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X

PHILOTUS;

Λ

COMEDY.

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M.DCCC.XXXV.



PRESENTED

TO

The Bannatyne Club,

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PREFACE.

IN the scanty annals of the early Scottish drama, the comedy of Philotus occupies a very conspicuous place. It is therefore a subject of some regret that the name of the poet has not hitherto been ascertained ; for there is no evidence, and indeed no great probability, of its having been written by Robert Semple, who has sometimes been represented as the author. He is mentioned as the writer of a play, which on the 17th of January 1568 was acted before the regent and others of the nobility ;¹ and it has been taken for granted that he was the writer of Philotus, which has not been appropriated by any other author. Various plays were however written and acted which were never printed, and which are no longer preserved in manuscript ; nor must we so rapidly hasten to the conclusion, that this particular drama could only be the composition of an individual who is recorded as the writer of some drama, unnamed and undescribed.

¹ Birrel's Diary, p. 14, in Dalyell's Fragments of Scottish History. Edinb. 1798, 4to.

On evidence equally doubtful, several writers have represented this poet as a Scottish peer.¹ The evidence indeed amounts to little more than this:—the fourth Lord Semple bore the same name, and after the year 1570 the poet changed his signature to Semple. The identity of the name is itself a very slender proof, and requires no particular consideration. In Bannatyne's MS. he appears as Semple, without the addition of his Christian name; but if this circumstance is to be admitted as evidence, Dunbar, Henryson, Scott, and various other poets may in the same manner be elevated to the dignity of the peerage. Lord Semple succeeded his grandfather in 1572,² and the manuscript was written in 1568: it is evident that at this latter date Robert Semple was not a peer, though we find him here mentioned by his surname. In the Legend of the Bishop of Sanctandros Lyfe, which, as it mentions Adamson's journey to London, must have been written so late as the year 1583, the author describes himself by his initials R. S. It is admitted that Lord Semple continued to profess the popish religion; but the poems of Robert Semple contain the most unequivocal proofs of having been written by a protestant, and the Legend was manifestly written by a zealous presbyterian. According to

¹ Sibbald's Chronicle of Scottish Poetry, vol. iii. p. 397. Preface to Semple's Sege of the Castel of Edinburgh. [Lond. 1813] 4to. Motherwell's Essay on the Poets of Renfrewshire (p. xvii.) prefixed to the Harp of Renfrewshire. Paisley, 1819, 12mo.

² Wood's Peerage of Scotland, vol. ii. p. 494.

Dempster, the poet died in 1595 ;¹ but the peer is known to have survived till 1611. Whatever credit may be due to this literary historian, there are other circumstances more than sufficient to render their identity extremely dubious. Montgomery, in a sonnet addressed to Robert Hudson, specifies Semple as not exempted from the ordinary misfortunes of poets ; and as this sonnet appears to have been written when he was advanced in years, it affords another presumption against the identity of the poet and the peer.

Ye knau ill guyding gendres mony gees,
And specially in poets : for example,
Ye can pen out tua cuple, and ye pleis,
Yourself and I, old Scot and Robert Semple.*

It is not perhaps to be considered as very probable that Montgomery would have applied these expressions to the presumptive heir of a baron ; and it is certain that he would not thus have described the baron himself. There is some reason to believe that Semple was a captain in the army : he speaks of himself as having been present at the siege of Edinburgh Castle ; in the progress of his narrative, he specifies particular incidents which he had not himself

¹ Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, p. 602.—He represents Semple as exhibiting the combined excellencies of Propertius, Tibullus, Ovid, and Callimachus ; an eulogium which cannot but be regarded as extravagant by those who have perused such of his compositions as are now to be found.

* Montgomery's Poems, p. 75. Edinb. 1821, 8vo.

an opportunity of observing, and he distinctly mentions a captain of his own name.

Four capitans followit, at thair bak to byde,
Sempill and Hectour, Ramsay and Robesoun.

The comedy of *Philotus* exhibits a plot sufficiently complex. The principal character, from which the play derives its name, is a very rich and very old man, deeply enamoured of Emily, the young and beautiful daughter of Alberto. As she feels little inclination to listen to the addresses of such a lover, he employs a *macrell*, or procuress, “to allure the madyn;” though, with his honourable intentions, it is not very obvious why he should have had recourse to an agent of this class. In the course of a long conference, she endeavours, but without success, to persuade Emily to marry *Philotus*. Some of her suggestions may be supposed to reflect considerable light on the usages of that period. He afterwards addresses himself to Alberto, who very willingly listens to his proposal, and endeavours to obtain his daughter’s consent; but she declares her repugnance to such a match, and thus excites the violent indignation of her father. *Flavius*, a youthful lover, now makes his appearance, and finds a more favourable reception. He commences with a long and pedantic oration, interspersed with divers notices of *Apollo*, *Daphne*, *Mars*, *Venus*, *Demosthenes*, and other notable personages. We may suppose the young gentleman to be

newly dismissed from the schools, but the young gentlewoman seems to be equally familiar with Parnassus and Helicon.

Last, sen ze may my meladie remeid,
 Releive zour Sysiphus of his restles stane :
 Zour Titius breist that dois full ryfely bleid,
 Grant grace thairto, befoir the grip be gane.
 Cum stanche the thirst of Tantalus anone,
 And cure the wounds geuin with Achilles knyfe :¹
 Accept for zours, fair maistres, such a one,
 That for zour saik dar sacrifice his lyfe.

¹ Telephus, when wounded by Achilles, could only be cured by the spear which had inflicted the injury. See Hygini Fabulae, p. 161, edit. Munckeri, and Musgrave's Euripides, vol. iii. p. 588. This subject has furnished the ancient poets with many allusions, which are frequently of the amatory kind. The following distich Valckenauer has quoted from a manuscript Anthology. (Diatrise in Euripidis perditorum Dramatum Reliquias, p. 210. Lugd. Bat. 1767, 4to.)

Τήλεφον ὁ τρώσας καὶ ἀκίσσατο· μὴ σύγῃ κόρη
 εἰς ἡμᾶς δυσμενῶν γίνεο πικροτέρη.

The entire story is contained in an epigram of another ancient poet. (Poemata vetera Pithoei, p. 49. Anthologia Burmanni, tom. i. p. 80.)

Telephus excellens Alcidis pignus et Augae
 Externae sortis bella inopina tulit.
 Nam Grai Trojam peterent cum mille carinis,
 Tangeret et classis litus adacta suum,
 Occurrens Danais forti dum pugnat Achilli,
 Syria pugnanti percutit hasta femur.
 Pro cuius cura consultus dixit Apollo,
 Hostica quod salubrem cuspis haberet opem.

EMILY. Zour orisoun, sir, sonnds with sic skil,
 In Cupids court as ze had bene vbrocht,
 Or fosterit in Parnassus forkit hill,
 Qulhair poetis hes thair flame and furie socht,
 Nocht taisting of sweit Helicon for nocht,
 As be zour plesant preface dois appeir,
 Tending thairby, quhill as we haue na thoct,
 To mak vs to zour purpois to adheir.

Emily assumes the dress of a young gentleman, and in this disguise leaves her father's house. In the mean time, her brother Philerno returning after a long absence, is mistaken for Emily, to whom he bears a striking resemblance: he concurs in his sister's stratagem, and consents to marry Philotus; who commits his supposed bride to the custody of Brisilla, his daughter by a former marriage. This youthful pair find themselves pleased with each other's company; and, after certain invocations, Philerno pretends to be metamorphosed into a man. An interval of a month is supposed to elapse between the elopement of Emily and the nuptials of Philo-

Mox precibus flexi Pelidae robore sacro
 Injecto membris pulvere plaga fuit.
 Monstrant fata viri vario miracula casu :
 Unde datum est vulnus, contigit inde salus.

In the eighth of these verses, the poet has shortened the penult of *salubrem*; and several modern poets have ventured to follow the example. Among this number is Buchanan, Psalm, xcix, whose error was long ago noted by Pincier. (Parerga Otii Marpurgensis Philologica, p. 380. Herbornæ Nassov. 1617, 8vo.)

tus ; but the period at length arrives, and a priest performs the marriage-ceremony with sufficient formality. Philerno, “fearing to be discovered, maketh a brawling that same night with Philotus, and abuseth him vyllie, and to colour the mater the better, agreeth with a whore to go to bed with Philotus.” Flavius, who had been secretly married to Emily, is struck with astonishment on witnessing the marriage of this old man to a person whom he supposes to be the real daughter of Alberto ; and, after various conjurations, he dismisses her as an evil spirit who had assumed an earthly shape. She returns to her father’s house, and is there met by Philotus : the one complains of her husband, and the other of his wife, and a comic situation is thus produced. The mystery being at length explained, Emily returns to Flavius, and Brisilla is married to Philerno. After this arrangement of their domestic affairs, Philotus expatiates on his own folly, and a person named the Messenger makes a concluding address to the audience.

This comedy, in its plan and execution, discovers a much nearer approach to the modern drama than Sir David Lindsay’s “Satyre of the three Estaitis.” It possesses the merit of easy versification, but the speeches are frequently too long and declamatory. The author has not divided his play into acts and scenes. The probability of the incidents is sometimes impaired by the introduction of a certain character denominated the Pleasant, who, without any apparent concern in the business of the drama, intrudes himself into

the most private conferences for the mere purpose of aiming at a joke.

The plot and indeed the entire story of Philotus are borrowed from a work of Barnaby Rich, published under the title of "Rich his Farewell to Militarie Profession ; containing very pleasant Discourses fit for a peaceable time." The work includes eight different tales, of which he has given this preliminary account : " The histories (altogether) are eight in number, whereof the first, the seconde, the fift, the seuenth, and eight are tales that are but forged onely for delight, neither credible to be beleued, nor hurtfull to be perused. The third, the fowerth, and the sixt are Italian histories, written likewise for pleasure, by Maister L. B." The tale of Phylotus and Emelia is the eighth in the series, and, according to this account, belongs to the author's original stock. As the book is of great rarity, it has been thought advisable to insert this tale in an appendix. For the use of a mutilated copy of a very early, if not the first edition, we are indebted to Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe, Esq. It is a small quarto, printed in black letter ; but as it wants the title and nearly all the last leaf, the date cannot be ascertained. The first edition is said to have been printed in the year 1583. In the following reprint of the eighth tale, the defects of this copy have, by the kindness of Dr Bliss, been supplied from the edition of 1606, a copy of which is preserved in the Bodleian Library at Oxford. The passages taken from the

latter impression are distinguished by being enclosed in brackets. Rich's second tale, of Apolonius and Silla, appears to have furnished the plot of Shakspeare's Twelfth Night.¹

In what he entitles the Conclusion, he has introduced a tale of a certain devil named Balthaser, who married a young lady of singular beauty, rejoicing in the name of Mildred. The husband was so pestered with the wife's love of the new fashions in dress, that he finally determined to relinquish the connexion; and, in pursuance of this resolution, he directed his course to Edinburgh, where he possessed the king of Scots. "While Mistres Mildred was proceeding in these speeches or suche other like, the deuill her housbande was stroke in suche a dumpe, that not able any longer to indure her talke, he not onely auoided hymself from her presence, but also deuised with speede to flie the countrie, and cummyng to Douer, thinkyng to crosse the seas, finding no shippyng readie, he altered his course, and gat hym into Scotlande, neuer staiyng till he came to Edenbrough, where the kyng kept his court; and now forgettyng all humanitie whiche he had learned before in Englande, he began againe a freshe to plaie the deuil, and so possessed the king of Scots himself with such strange and vnaquainted passions, that by the coniecture of phisitions, and other learned men that were then assembled together, to iudge the kynges diseases,

¹ See Boswell's Shakspeare, vol. xi. p. 321. Collier's Annals of the Stage, vol. i. p. 328, and likewise his Poetical Decameron, vol. ii. p. 134.

thei all concluded that it must needes bee some feende of hell that so disturbde their prince." Such is the story as it stands in the earlier edition ; but before the year 1606, a king of Scots had become formidable to an English author or printer, and in the later edition we find a prudent substitution of the Grand Turk. " Thinking to crosse the seas, finding shipping ready, he toke his course and gat him to Rome, neuer staiyng till he came to Constantinople, where the Turke kept his court; and nowe forgetting all humanitie which he had learned before in England, he began againe afresh to play the deuill, and so possessed the Turke himselfe."

The comedy of *Philotus* is here reprinted from a copy of the first edition deposited in the Advocates' Library. A second edition of this delectable treatise was printed at Edinburgh by Andrew Hart in the year 1612. Both editions are in quarto, and both are extremely rare. The song inserted at the end of the first edition, and omitted in the second, is transcribed from *Campion*; and, according to the opinion of Mr *Crowe*, it exhibits " the most extraordinary combination of English verse that is perhaps any where to be found."¹ From a copy belonging to the Duke of Devonshire, the various readings of the second edition have been very politely supplied by *J. Payne Collier, Esq.* It has not been considered of any importance to mark such variations as are merely

¹ *Crowe's Treatise on English Versification*, p. 105. Lond. 1827, 8vo.

literal. Here we clearly perceive such corrections and changes as may be supposed to have proceeded from the author ; nor is it necessary to discuss the hasty conclusion of Mr Pinkerton, which he himself deliberately abandoned, that Philotus must have been written long before the date of the first impression, that it must have been written during the reign of James the Fifth.

The indecency of this early drama rendered it a matter of no small doubt and hesitation, whether we could venture to reprint it without suppressing the most flagrant passages ; of which we do not feel inclined to adopt the defence urged by a learned writer, to whom we have already referred. “ The recent editor of a *Biographia Dramatica*,” he states, “ has attacked this piece violently on the score of immodesty. This writer’s philosophy, it would seem, is exactly equal to his learning. Had he the smallest share of philosophy, he would know that our bashfulness, so remarkable to foreigners, is a weakness, and not a virtue ; and that it is this bashfulness alone which makes us so nice about matters so freely discoursed by other nations. If the generation of man be a matter of shame and infamy, it follows that man is the child of shame and infamy. Now nothing excites vice so much as low ideas of human nature ; and those nice writers, while they are preaching virtue, are from mere ignorance opening the door to every vice. Had this writer any learning, he would know that the comedies of Aristophanes, written in the brightest period of

Athenian politeness, are quite indecent to British ears. Are we wiser than the Athenians? Are we not far more foolish in this respect than all modern nations?"¹ Of the validity of this extraordinary defence he seems however to have felt a secret distrust, or perhaps his abstract science was encountered by the bookseller's homely prejudice; for, after an interval of six years, when he republished the same comedy,² he suppressed those very passages which he here represents as so consonant to the dictates of sound philosophy, as well as Attic taste. Without entertaining the faintest wish to study moral science under so great a master, we have been induced to hope that the peculiar circumstances of such a reprint as this, overshadowed by the decent veil of Gothic characters, and confined to a narrow and select circulation, might be considered as affording some justification of our departure from the plan of a family Philotus.

¹ Pinkerton's List of the Scottish Poets, (p. cxi.) prefixed to Ancient Scottish Poems. Lond. 1786, 2 vols. 8vo.

² Scottish Poems, reprinted from scarce editions, vol. iii. p. 1. Lond. 1792, 3 vols. 8vo.





Ane verie excellent and delecta-
 bill Treatise intitult
PHILOTVS.

QVHAIRIN WE MAY PERSAVE THE
 greit inconveniences that fallis out in the
Mariage betwene age and youth.

Ovid.

Siqua velis aptè nubere, nube pari.



IMPRINTED AT EDINBURGH
 be Robert Charteris. 1603.
 CVM PRIVILEGIO REGALI.



*THE NAMES OF THE INTER-
LOQVITORS.*

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Ane verie excellent and delecta- bill Treatise intitult

PHILOTVS.

Philotus directis his speich to Emilie.



O Lustie lufkesome lamp of licht,
 Your bonynes your bewtie bricht
 Your staitly stature trym & ticht
 With gesture graue and gude:
 Your countenance, your cullour
 Your lauching lips, your smyling cheir, (cleir
 Your properties dois all appear,
 My senses to illude.

2 When I your bewtie do behald,
 I man vnto your fairnes sald:
 I dow not sic howbeit I wald,
 Bot bound I man be youris:
 For zow sweet hart I wald forsaik,
 The Emperce for to be my maik,
 Chairfoir deir dow sum pitie tak,
 And saik mee fra the schowres.

3 Deme na ill of my age my dow,
 Ile play the zonkeris part to zow.
 First try the treuth, then may ze trow,
 Sic I mynd to defaue:
 For Gold noz geiv ze fall not want,
 Sweet hart with me thaires be na scant,
 Chairfoir some grace vntome grant,
 For courtelie I craue.



PHILOTVS.

Plesant. Ha, ha, quha brocht thir kittocks hithe
The mekill feind reſaue the ſithir:
I trow ze was not al together,
 This twel-month at ane preiching.
Allace I lauch foꝝ lytill lucke,
I lauch to ſie ane auld Carle gucke:
How wow ſa faine as he wald f
 Fra he fall till his ſeitching.

5 How wallie as the Carle he raiges,
Gudemane quha hes maid zour muſſages?
Lo as the boy of foureſcoir ages,
 As he might not be biddin;
Came ze to wow our Laſſe, now lachter,
Ze ar ſa raſch thair will be ſachter,
Ze will not ſpaie noꝝ ſpeie quhats aucht hir,
 Ze ar ſa raſchlic riddin.

6 Emily. I wait not weill ſir quhat ze meine,
Bot ſuirlic I haue ſeindill ſeine,
Ane wower of zour zeiris ſa keine,
 As ze appeir to be:
I think ane man ſir, of zour zeiris,
Sould not be blyndit with the bleiris,
Ga ſeik ane partie of zour peires,
 Foꝝ ze get name of mee.

The auld man ſpeikis to the Macrell to allure the Madyn.

7 Gude Dame, I haue zow to imploy,
Sa ze my purpoſe can condoy:
And that zow Laſſe I might inioy,
 Zesould not want rewaird:
Giue hir this Tablet and this Ring,
This Purſe of gold and ſpaie nathing:
Sa ze about all weill may bying,

Of gold

PHILOTVS.

Of gold tak na regard.

8. Macrell. Na sir, let me and that allane,
Suppose scho wat maid of a stane,
Ile gar hir grant or all be gane,
To be at your command:
Thocht scho be strange, I think na wonder,
Blait things is sone bzocht in ane blunder,
Scho is not the first sir, of ane hunder,
That I haue had in hand.

9 I am ane Fische I am ane Eile,
Can steir my toung and tayle richt weill,
I giue me to the mekill Deill,
Gif onie can do mair:
I can with fair anis steitch and flatter,
And win ane Crown bot with ane clatter,
That gars me dzink gude wyne for watter,
Suppois my back ga bair.

The Macrell intends to allure the Madyn.

10 God blis zow Maistres with zour Buik,
Leise me thay lips that I on luik:
I hope in God to sie zow bzuk,
Ane nobill house at hame:
I ken ane Man into this toun,
Of hyst honour and renoun,
That wald be glaid to giue his Gowne,
For to haue zow his Dame.

11 Emily. Now be my saull I can not sie,
That thair sik vertew is in me,
Gudwyfe, I pray zow quhat is he,
That man quhome of ze meine?
Macrell. Philotus is the man a faith,
Ane ground-riche man and full of graith:

PHILOTVS.

He wantis na jewels claith nor waith,
Bot is baith big and beine.

12 Weill war the woman all hir lyfe,
Had hay to be his weddit wyfe,
Scho nicht haue gold and geir als ryfe,
As Copper in hir kist:

Sea, not a Ladie in all this Land,
I wait nicht haue mair wealthy in hand,
Nor nicht haue mair at hir cominand,
To do with quhat scho list.

13 Fair flour, now sen ze may him fang,
It war not gude to let him gang,
Unto zour self ze'ile do greit wzang,
Sweit hartz now and ze slip him:
Now thair is twentie into this town,
Of greitest riches and renoun,
That wald be glad for to sit down,
Upon thair kneis to grip him.

14 Chocht he be auld my joy, quhat reek,
Duhen he is gane giue him ane geck,
And tak another be the neck,
Duhen ze the graith haue gottin:
Schaw me zour mynd and quhat ze meine,
I sall conuoy all this sa cleine,
That me zee sall esteine ane freine,
Duhen I am deid and rottin.

15 Emilie. I grant gude-wyfe he is richt gude,
Ane man of wealthy and nobill blude,
Bot hes mair miser of ane hude,
And Wittanes till his handis:
Noz of ane bairnelie Lasse lyke mee,
Hair meit his Dy noz wyfe to be:

his

PHILOTVS.

His age and myne cannot agreie,
Duhill that the world standis.

16 Macrell. Let that allane, he is not sa auld,
Nor zit of curage half sa cald,
Bot gif ze war his wyfe, ze wald,
Be weill aneuch content.

With him mair treitment on ane day,
And get mair making off ze may,
Nor with ane Wamfler, suith to say,
Duhen twentie zeirs ar spent.

17 Ze neyther mell with lad nor ioun,
Bot with the best in all this toun,
His wyfe may ay sit foymest down,
At eyther burde oz bink:

Gang foymest in at dure oz zet,
And ay the first gude-day wald get,
With all men honourit and weill tzet,
As onie hart wald think.

18 Se quhat a womans mynde may messe
And heir quhat honour, wealthy and rise,
Ze may get with him and ze pleise,
To do as I deuyse:

Zour fyre fall first be birnand cleir,
Zour Wadynis than fall haue zour getr,
Put in gude ozdour and effeir,
Ik moorning oz zow ryle.

19 And say, lo Waisfres heir zour Wullis,
Put on zour Wylieote soz it cuillis,
Lo, heir ane of zour Uelnote skullis,
Duhairon ze fall sit down:

Chan twasum cummis to cambe zour hate,
Put on your heidgeir soft and fair,

PHILOTVS.

Tak thair zour glasse lie all be clair,
And la gais on zour Goun,

20 Chan tak to stanche the mozning Drouth,
Ane cup of Hauchie foꝝ zour mouth,
Foꝝ fume cast sucker in at fouth,
Cogtdder with a Coist:

Thie Garden gowps tak of the Atr,
And bid zour Page in haist pꝛepare,
Foꝝ zour Dishone sum daintie fair,
And cair not foꝝ na coist.

21 Ane pair of Pleuaris pꝛyping haist,
Ane Pertrick and ane Quailzie get,
Ane cup of Sack, sweet and weil set,
May foꝝ ane bꝛeckfast gaine.
Zour Cater he may cair foꝝ hꝛuc,
Sum delicate agane ze dꝛuc,
Zour Cuke to sealoun all sa hꝛuc,
Chan dois imploy his paine.

22 To lie zour seruantes may ze gang,
And luke zour Madynis all amang,
And gif thair onie wark be wzang,
Chan bitterlie them blame.
Chan may ze haue baith Quaiſſis and Kellis,
Hich Candie Ruffes and Baclet Bellis,
All foꝝ zour wetring and not ellis,
Haid in zour hous at hame.

23 And now quhen all thie warks is done,
Foꝝ zour reſreſching eſteꝛnone,
Gar bꝛing vnto zour chalmꝛ ſone,
Sum daintie diſche of meate:
Ane cup oꝝ twa with Hulcaball,
Sum vther licht thing thairwithhall,

PHILOTVS.

For Rasins or for Capers call,
 Of that ye please to rate.

24 Till supper tyme then may ye choise,
 Unto your Garden to repoise,
 Or merelic to tak ane gloise,
 Or tak ane buke and reid on:
 Syne to your supper ar ye brocht,
 Till fair full far that hes bene socht,
 And daintie dishes deivlie bocht,
 That Ladies loues to feid on.

25 The Organes than into your hall,
 With Schalme and Tymbell sound thay fall,
 The Ayole and the Lute with all,
 To gar your meate digest:
 The supper done than by ye ryse,
 To gang ane quhyle as is the gyse,
 Be ye haue rowmit ane Alley thryse,
 It is ane myle almaiſt.

26 Than may ye to your Chalmer gang,
 Begyle the nicht gif it be lang,
 With talk and merie mowes amang,
 To eleuate the splene:
 For your Collation tak and taik,
 Sum lytill licht thing till digest,
 At nicht vse Rence wyne ay almaiſt,
 For it is cauld and clene.

27 And for your back I dar be bould,
 That ye sall weir euen as ye would,
 With doubill Garnishings of gould,
 And Craip about your hair:
 Your Uelnote hat, your Hude of Staff,
 Your Wyffell quhen ye gang to gait,

PHILOTVS.

Fra Sone and wind baith air and last,
To keip that face sa fair.

28 Of Pareis wark wrocht by the laif,
Zour fyne Hall-cheinzeis ze fall haue,
Foz to decoir ane Carvat craif

That runlic Collour bane:

Zour greit gould Cheinzie foz zour neck,
We bowlum to the Carle and beek,
Foz he hes gould aneuch, quhat reek:
It will not stand on nane.

29 And foz zour Gownes ay the new guyfe,
Ze wity zour Tailzeours may deuple,
To haue them loufe wity plets and plyis,

Or clasped clois behind:

The stuffe my hart ze neid not haine,
Pan Veluot, rayfde figurit or plaine,
Silk, Satyne, Damayfe or Grograine,
The fynest ze can find.

30 Zour claites on cullouris cuttit out,
And all Pasmentit round about,
Oy blessing on that semelic snout,

Sa weill I trow fall set them:

Zour schankis of silk zour veluot schone,
Zour bozderit Wylicote abone,
As ze deuple all fall be done,
Uneraifit quhen ze get them.

31 Zour Tablet be zour hals that hinges
Gould byacelets and all vther things,
And all zour fingers full of Rings,

Wity Peacle and precious stanes:

Ze fall haue ay quhill ze cry ho,
Rickillis of gould and jewellis so,

Quhat

PHILOTVS.

Quhat reck to tak the Bogill-bo,
My bonie burd foꝝ anis.

32 Sweit hart quhat farther wald ye hauz:
Quhat greiter plesour wald ze craue,
Now be my faull zow will defaue,
Zour self and ze foꝝsaik him:
Chairfoir sweit honie I zow pray,
Tak tent in tyme and nocht delay,
Sweit sucker, neck me not wity nay,
Bot be content to tak him.

33 Plesant. The deuill cum lick that beird auld
Now sie the trottibus and trowane, (rowan
Sa buslie as sho is wowane,
Sie as the earling reaks:
Begyle the barne sho is bot zoung,
foull fall thay lips, God noꝝ that toung,
War doubill gilt with Durisch doung,
And ill cheir on thay cheikis.

34 Emily. Gude-wyfe all is bot gude I heir,
Foꝝ weill I lufe to mak gude cheir,
Foꝝ honouris, gould, and vther geir,
Thay can not be refusit:
I grant indeid, my daylie fair,
Will be sufficient and maiv,
Bot be it gude ze do not spair,
As royallie to ruse it.

35 I grant all day to be weill tret,
Honours anew and hicht vplet,
Bot quhat intreatment sall I get,
I pray zow in my bed?
Bot wity ane latebaiv foꝝ to ly,
Ane auld dreid stock, baith cauld and dry,

PHILOTVS.

And all my dayes heir I deny,
That he my schankes sched.

36 His eine half sunkin in his heid,
His Lyze far caulder than the leid,
His froste flesch as he war deid,
Will foꝛ na happing heit:
Unhealthsum hosting euer mair,
His silthsum strowme is nathing fair,
Ay rumisching with rift and rair,
Now, wow gif that be swait,

37. His skynne hard clappit to the bane,
With Out and Grauell baith ouirgane,
Now quhen thir troubles hes him tane,
His wyfe gets all the wyte:
Foꝛ Venus games I let them ga,
I gesse hee be not gude of thay,
I could weill of his maners ma,
Sif I list till indyte.

38 Macrell. Foꝛ Venus game care not a ruit,
Maill me ane Wamster that can do'it,
Sen thair may be na vther buit,
Plat on his head ane hozne:
Handill me that with wit and skill,
Ze may haue easments at zowr will,
At nicht gar zyoung men cum zowr till,
Put them away at moꝛne.

39 Emily. Gude-wyfe, all is bot vaine ze seek,
To mee of sik maters to speik,
Zowr purpos is not worth ane leik,
I will heir zowr na mair:
Hark Dame, and this is all and sum,
If euer ze this earand cum,

PHILOTVS.

Oz of your head I heir ane mum,
Ze fall repent it fair.

40 Macrell. Son datntie Dame scho is sa nyce
Sche'ill nocht be win be na deuyce,
Foz nouthet prayer noz foz pryce,
Foz Gould noz vther gaine.

Scho is sa ackwart and sa thza,
Chat with refuse I come hir fra,
Scho, be Sanct Marie saynde mee sa,
I dar not ga agane.

Philotus enteris in conference with the Madynis father.

41. Gude Goffe, sen ze haue euer bene,
My trew and auld familiar freind,
To mak matz quentance vs betwene,
I gladly could agric:
Ze haue ane douchter quhome vntill,
I beare ane passing grit gude will,
Dubais Philnomie pfigures skill,
With wit and honestie.

42 Gif mee that Lasse to be my wyfe,
Foz Cocher-gude fall be na streffe,
Beleive mee scho fall haue ane lyfe,
And foz your geiv I cair not:
Faith ze your self fall modifie,
Hir Lyfe Rent Land and Conjunctie,
And Gossop, quhair thay same fall be,
Appoynt the place and spair not.

43 Betwixt vs twa the Heyzis-maill,
Sall bzuk my heritage all haill,
Dubilks gif that thay happen to fall,
To her Heyzis quhat sauer:
My moueables I will deuyde,

PHILOTVS.

Ane pairt my Doughter to proude,
Ane pairt to leaue sum freind alyde,
Duhen deith sall vs disseuer.

44 Alberto. Gude sir, and gossoy I am glaid,
That all be done as ze haue said,
Tak baith my blissing and the Hayd,
Hame to zour hous togidder:
And gif that seho play not hir paizt,
In onie lawfull honest airt,
And honour zow with all hir hairt,
I wald ho gaid not thither.

Alberto speiks to his Dochter.

45 For the ane man I haue forseine,
Ane man of micht and welth I mekne,
That staitlier may the susteine,
Noz ony of all thy kin:
Ane man of honour and renoun,
Ane of the Potentes of the toun:
Duhair nane may beinlier sit down,
This Citie all within.

46 Emily. God and gude nature dois allow,
That I obedient be to zow,
And father hithertils I trow,
Ze haue nane uther seine:
And als essemis zow for to be,
Ane louing father vnto mee,
Thairfoir deir father let mee see,
The man of quhome ze meine.

47 Alberto. Philotus is the man indeid,
Duhair thow ane nobill lyfe may leid,
With quhom I did sa far proceid,
Wee want bot thy gude will:

Now

PHILOTVS.

Now giue thy fre consent thairfoir,
 Deck vp and do thyself decoir,
 Gang quickly to and say no moir,
 Thow man agrie thairtill.

48 Emilie. Gif ze fra surie wald refraine,
 And patientlie heir me agane,
 I scould zow sehaw in termis plane,
 With reason ane excuse:
 Sen Marriage bene but thraldome free,
 God and gude nature dois agree,
 That I quhair as it lykes not mee,
 Hay lawfullie refuse.

49 I am fourtene, and hee fourescoir,
 I haill and sound, hee seik and soir,
 How can I giue consent thairfoir,
 D; zit till him agree?
 Iudge gif Philotus be discret,
 To seik ane match sa far vnneit,
 Thocht I refuse him father sweet,
 I pray zow pardon mee.

50 Alberto. How durst thow trumper be sa
 Co tant oz tell, that he was ald: (bald)
 D; durst refuse oght that I wald,
 Haue biddin the obey:
 Bot sen ze stand sa lytill aw,
 I se gar zow Maistres for to know,
 The Inpyre Parents hes be law,
 Abuis thair Childzen ay.

51 And heir to God I mak ane vow,
 Bot gif thow at my bidding bow,
 I sall the dressè and harkin how,
 And syne aduylse the better:

PHILOTVS.

I fall thee east intill ane pit,
 Duhaire thow foz zeir and day fall sit,
 With beid and water surely knit
 Hard bound intill ane fetter.

52 Thow sat sa soft vpon thy skull,
 That making off maid the ane fuill,
 Bot I fall mak thy curage cuill,
 For all thy stomack stout:
 That efterwards quhill that thow leif,
 Thou's be agast mee foz to greif.
 Perchance thow greines that play to pzeif,
 Aduyse thee and speik out.

53 Emily. Sweit father, mitigate your rage,
 Your wzaith and anger sir, asswage,
 Haue pi. ie on my youthlie age,
 Your awin helch and your blude:
 Gif in your yre I be ouerthrawin,
 Duhome haue ze wzaikit bot your awin,
 Sic creweltie hes not bene knawin,
 Among the Turkes sa rude.

54 The sauage beists into thair kynde,
 Chair young to pitie ar inclynde,
 Let mercie thairfoir muif your mynde,
 To her that humble cryis:
 Tak up and lenisie your yre,
 Suspend the furie of your fyre,
 And grant me layser, I desyre,
 Ane lytill to aduysc.

Heir followis the Oratioun of the zonker Flavius to the Madyn, hir answer and consent, The conveying of her from her father: her father and the auld wouer followis, and finds Philerno the Madyns brother laitie arryued, quhome thay tak to be the Madyn, and of his deceit.

The

PHILOTVS.

The raging low, the feirce and flaming fyze
 That dois my hreiz and body al combure
 Incendit with the dart of grit defyze,
 Fra fozece of these twa sparking eyis ful sure,
 Hes me constraynit to cum and seik my cure
 Of her, fra quhom procedit hes my wound,
 Quhom neyther Salue nor Syrop can assure,
 Bot only Ho can mak me saif and sound.

56 Lyke as the captiue with ane tyzant taine,
 Perfozece with promise toisitt to and fro,
 Quhen that he seis all vther graces gaine,
 Quhan succour seik of him that wzocht his wo,
 Sa mon I sald to my maist freindly so,
 To seik for salue of her that gaue the fair:
 To pray for peace, thocht rigour hid me go,
 To cry for mercie, quhen as I may na mair.

57 Sa sen ze haue me captiuate as thrall,
 Sen ze preuaill, let pitie now haue place:
 Haue mercie sen ze Maistres av of all,
 Grudge not to grant zour supplicant sum grace
 To slay ane taine man, war bot lack allace,
 Fra that he cum voluntarlie in will:
 Sen I am, Distres, in the self sam e race,
 Ane thrall consenting pitie war to spill.

58 Quhat ferly thocht, puir I with luif opprest
 Confes the fozece of the blynd Archer Boy:
 How was Appollo for his Daphne drest,
 And Mars amasit his Venus to enjoy,
 Did not the thundering Jupiter convoy
 For Danae him self into ane showze,
 The gods about sen luif hath maid them roy,
 Unto his law then quhy sould I not lowze?

PHILOTVS.

59 As taine with ane noz Daphne maie decreit
 Duhais vult to Venus may compairit be:
 And bene in bewtie Danae befoir,
 Suppose the God on hir did cast his eye:
 Duhais graces to hir bewtie dois agrie,
 And in quhais fairnes is no foly found,
 Duhat meruell Distres than, suppose ze se,
 With willing hand me to zour bewtie bound.

60 Duhais bricht conteyning bewtie with the
 Pa les al vther pulchritude dois pas (beamis
 Nor to compair ane clud w glansing gleames,
 Bricht Venus cullour with ane landwart las:
 The quhyttest layke bot with the blackest asse,
 The rubent Rois bot with the wallowit weid
 As purest gold is prieriouser noz glasse,
 Zour bewtie sa all vther dois excid.

61 Zour hair lyk gold, & lyke the Pole zour eye
 Zour snawisch cheeks lyke quhyttest Allabast,
 Zour louesum lips sad, soft, and sweet wee sie,
 As Roses red quhen that ane showre is pass:
 Zour tounge nicht mak Demosthenes agast,
 Zour teith y peiris nicht of thair place deppreue
 With Swillis of Indian Ebur at the last
 Zour Papis for the prieritie dois streue.

62 And lyke as quhen the stamping seale is set
 In war weill wzocht, quhill it is soft I say,
 The prent thair of remayning may ze get,
 Suppois the seale itself be tane away,
 Zour senlie thair sa fall abyde for ay,
 Duhilk throw the sicht my sensis hes velsait,
 Thocht absent ze, zit I fall nicht and day,
 Zour presence haue as in my hart ingrait.

63 Thocht

PHILOTVS.

63 Thocht fanſie be bot of ane figure faintit,
 Na figure ſeids quhair thair is na effect:
 Euin ſa ſweet ſaull I periſch bot as painit,
 With fanſie fed that will na faſting breck,
 Suppois I haue the accident quhat reek,
 Grant me the ſolide ſubſtance to atteine,
 Gif not, quhen ze to deith ſall me direct,
 Duhom bot zour awin haue ze cōfoundit clein.

64 Laſt, ſen ze may my meladie remeid,
 Relieue zour Syſiphus of his reſtleſ ſtane:
 Zour Citius breik that dois full ryfelſy bleid,
 Grant grace thairto, befoir the grip be gane,
 Cum ſtanche the thriſt of Tantalus anone,
 And cure ye wounds geuin with Achilles knyfe
 Accept foꝝ zours ſair Hailſtes, ſuch a one,
 That foꝝ zour ſaik dar ſacrifice his lyfe.

65 Emily. ZOVR Dꝝiſoun ſir ſounds with ſir ſkil
 In Cupids Court as ze had bene vpbzocht:
 Dꝝ foſterit in Parnallus foꝝkit Hill
 Duhair Portis hes thair ſtame and furie ſocht
 Nocht taſting of ſweet Helicon foꝝ nocht,
 As be zour pleaſant pꝝface dois appeir:
 Tending thairby, quhill as we haue na thocht,
 To mak vs to zour purpois to adheir.

66 With louing language tending till allure,
 With ſweet diſcoureſe the ſimpill till ouirſyle,
 Ze caſt zour craft, zour cunning and zour cure,
 Bot puir Dꝝyphanes and Hadyſis to begyle,
 Zour waillit out words, inventit foꝝ a wyle,
 To trap all thoſe that trowis in zow na traine
 The frute of flatterie is bot to deſyle,
 And ſpꝝed that wee can neuer get agane.

PHILOTVS.

67 Ze gar vs trow that all our heids be rowit,
 In prayling of our bewtie by the Skypis:
 Quhe w zour woꝝds we ar na mair bot mowit
 This way to sic gif vs ze may suppyse,
 Zour doubill hart dois euerie day deupse,
 Ane thowland shifts was neuer in zour thoct,
 Ze labour thus with all that in zow lvis,
 Foꝝ till vndo, and bzing vs all to nocht.

68 And this conceate is common to zow all,
 Foꝝ zour awin lust, ze set not by our schame,
 Zour sweitest woꝝd, ar seasonit all with gall,
 Zour fairest phrase, disfigures bot defame,
 I think thairfoir thay gritlie ar to blame,
 That trowis in zow mair noꝝ the thing thay se
 Bot I, quhill that Emilia is my Name
 To trow I fall like to Sanct Thomas be.

69 Flavius. Foꝝ feir sweit maistres quhat remeid
 Quha may perswade quhaire thair is dreid:
 Zit deme ze wꝝangoussie in deid,
 Now be my saull I sweir:
 Zour honour, not zour schame I seik,
 I count not by my lust ane leik,
 It was na sik thing Quhaistres meik,
 That maid me to cum heir.

70 This is my sute ze sall me trust,
 Iudge ze zour self gif it be iust,
 In honest luif and honest lust,
 With zow to leid my lyfe:
 This is the treuth of my intent,
 In lawfull lufe bot onlie bent,
 Aduyse zow gif ze ran consent,
 To be my weddit wyfe.

PHILOTVS.

71 Emily. Sir surelie gif I vnderstude,
 Your meining for to be as gude,
 I think in ane wec sould conclud,
 Befoir that it wer lang:
 I am content to be your wyfe,
 To lufe and serue you all my lyfe,
 Bot rather slay me with a knyfe,
 Noz offer me ane wzang.

72 Bot sir, ane thing I haue to say,
 My father hes this vther day,
 In Marriage promisit me away,
 Upon ane deid auld man:
 With quhome thocht I be not content,
 Till nane vther he will consent,
 Mak to thairfoir for till indent
 Ane conuoy, gif you can.

73 Lykewayis you mon first to me sweir,
 That ze to me sall do na deir,
 Noz sall not cum my bodie neir,
 For villanie noz ill:
 Ay quhill the Nuptiall day sall stand,
 And farther sir, gif mee your hand,
 With me for to compleit the band,
 And promeis to fulfill.

74 Flavius. Haue thair my hand with al my hart
 And faithfull promeis for my part,
 Na tyme to change quhill deithis dart,
 Put till my lyfe ane end:
 Bot be ane Husband traist and trew,
 For na suspect that anis sall rew,
 Bot readie ay to do my dew,
 And neuer till offend.

PHILOTVS.

75 Emily. All day quhairto the tcenth to tell,
 I dar nocht with that matter mel,
 Bot zit I sall deuyse my sell,
 Ane schift to serue our turne:
 For keiping staire baith lait and air,
 Unsend-furth may I neuer fair,
 Make I ane mint and do na mair,
 I may for euer muene.

76 Duben I haue unbethocht me thysle,
 I can na better way deuyse,
 Bot that I man me disagyle,
 In habite of ane man:
 Thus I but danger or but dout,
 This busines may bying about,
 In mans array vnkend pas out,
 For ocht my keipars can.

77 Chairfoir ze sall gang and prouyde,
 Ane Pages claithis in the meine tyde,
 For all occasions me besyde,
 Against I haue ado:
 Let me euin as thay list me call,
 Or quhat sumeuir me befall,
 I hope within thrie dayis I sall,
 Cum quyetly zow to.

78 Flavius. Be my awin meins I sall attein,
 And send to zow thay claithis vntene,
 Conuoy lat sic all things sa cleine,
 That neuer nane suspect:
 I will wait on my self and meit zow,
 To se zour new claiths as thay set zow,
 The Carle that herht sa weill to treit zow,
 I think sall get ane geck.

Emily

PHILOTVS.

79 Emilie. I haue won narrowlic away,
Zon Carle half put me in esfray,
He lay in wait and waiting ay,
In changing aff my claithis:
Sir, let vs ga out of his sight,
Sen I am fric, my freind gude-nicht,
He lukis as all things war not richt,
Lo zonder quhair he gais.

80 Flavius. My onlie luif and Ladie quhyte,
My darling deir and my delyste,
How fall I euer the requyte,
This grit gude will let see:
Chat but respect that men callis schame,
Noz hazart of thy awin gude name,
Foz bytze, foz blasphemie noz blame
Hes venterit all foz mee.

Stephano Albertus Servant.

81 Maister full far I haue zow socht,
And full ill newes I haue zow brocht,
The thing allare, I neuer thocht,
Hes happinnit zow this day:
Zour donchter sir (ze had bot ane)
Ane mannis claithis hes on hir tane,
And quyetlic hes hir earand gane,
I can not tell quhat way.

82 I wonderit first and was agast,
Bot quhen I saw that sho was past,
I followit efter wonder fast,
Zit was I not the better:
Scho schifftit hes hir self asyde,
And in sum hous sho did hir hyde,
Ma sir, quhat euer fall betyde,
It will be hard to get her.

PHILOTVS.

83 Alberto. Fals preutene hes scho playit that
Hes scho me handlit in this socht? (sport
To God I vow cum I athoht,

And lay on hir my handis:
I fall hiꝝ ane exampill mak,
To trumppers all durst vndertak,
Foꝝ to commit sa foull ane sack,
Duhill that this Citie standis.

84 Upside vagabound, fals harlot hure,
Had sho na schame, tuke sho na cure,
Of parentis that hir gat and bure,

Noꝝ blude of quhilk sho sprang:
All honest bewtie to dispyse,
And lyke ane man hir disagyse,
Unwomanlie in sik ane wyse,
As gudget foꝝ to gang.

85 Fals mischiant, full of all mischeif,
Disfaitfull traitour, commoun theif,
Of all thy kin curit not the greif,

Foꝝ fleschly foull delyte:
Duha fall into sik trumppers trust?
Duhais wickit wayis ar sa vnjust,
And led with lewd licentious lust,
And braslie appetyte.

86 Philotus. O ser vncertaine, fraple and fals,
Dissimulate and disfaitfull als,
With honie lips to hald in hals,

Bot with ane wickit mynde:
Duhome will dois mair noꝝ reasoun mufe,
Dhair lecherie noꝝ honest lufe,
Dhair harlottie noꝝ gude behufe,
Unconstant and vnkynde.

PHILOTVS.

87 In quhome ane shaw, bot na shame links,
That ane thing sayis and vther thinks:

Ane eye lukis vp, ane vther winks,
With fair and seinzeit face:

Bot goslop go, quhill it is greine,
Foz to seik out quha hes hir seine,
Sif of hir moyen wee get ane meine,
It war ane happie grace.

88 Philerno. Gude sirs, is nane of zow can tell,
In quhat streit dois Alberto dwell,
Dz be quhat singe Ie knaw my sell,

Gude brythzen all about:

Foz thoct I be his Sone and heyre,
I knaw him not a myte the mair,
And to this Town dois now repair,
My father to find out.

89 Alberto. Zea harlote, trowit thow foz to skip
Sen I haue gottin of the ane grip,
Be Christ I fall thy nucture nip,

Richt scharpely oz wee sched:

Foz God noz I rar in ane raip,
And euer thow fra my hand escaip,
Quhill I haue pullit the lyke ane Daip,
Quhair nane fall be to red.

90 Philotus. Rage not gude gosse, bot haud zour
Che las bot bairnie is and zoung, (toug
I wald be laithy to wit hir dung,

Suppose scho hath offendit:

Fozgine hir this ane fault foz mee,
And I fall souertie foz hir bree,
That instantly sho fall agree,
That this slip sould be mendit.

PHILOTVS.

91 Philerno. Father I grant my haill offence,
Thir claitthes I haue tane till ga hence,
And gif it please zow till dispencer,
With thir things that ar past:
Thir bygane faultes will ze forgiue,
And efter fater quhill I liue,
Agane I sall zow neuer greiue,
Dubill that my lyfe may last.

92 Schaw me the maner and the way,
And I zour bidding fall obey,
And neuer fall zour will gane say,
Bot be at zour command:
Alberto. This fault heir krelie I forgiue thee,
Philotus is the man releiues thee,
D; urtherwayis I had mischeifit thee,
And now giue mee thy hand.

93 This is my ordynance and will,
Giue thy consent Philotus till,
To marie him and to fulfill,
That godlie blissit band:
Philerno. Father, I hartlie am content,
And heirto giues my full consent,
Foz it richt fair wald mee repent,
Sif I sould zow gainstand.

94 Philotus. Heir is my hand my darling dow,
To be ane faithfull spous to zow,
Now be my saull Goslopp I trow,
This is ane happie meiting:
This mater Gosse, is sa weill drest,
That all things ar cumde foz the best,
Bot let vs set amang the rest,
Ane day foz all compleiting.

PHILOTVS.

95 Alberto. Ane Honeth and na langer day,
 Foꝛ it requyꝛes na grit delay,
 Tak thair zour wyfe with zow away,
 And vse hir as ze will:

Philotus. Foꝛsuith ze sall ga with me hame,
 Duhaire I sall keip zow saif fra schame,
 Unto the day, oꝛ than mee blame,
 That scho sall haue nane ill.

96 Plesant. Duha cuer saw in all thair lyfe,
 Cwa cappit Cairlis mak sik ane stryfe,
 To tak a zyoung man foꝛ his wyfe,
 Zon cadgell wald be glaid:
 The feind refaue the feckles frunt,
 Put down thy hand and graip hir runt,
 The Carle kennis not, he is sa blunt,
 Sif scho be man oꝛ maid.

97 Iuld guckis the mundie, sho is a gillie,
 Scho is a Colt-foill, not a fillie,
 Scho wants a dow, bot hes a pillie,
 That will play the ane passe:
 Put down thy hand vane Carle and graip,
 As thay had wont to cheis the Paip,
 Foꝛ thow hes gotten ane jolie jaip,
 In lyknes of ane Lasse.

Philotus speiks to his Dochter Brifila.

98 Brifilla Dochter myne giue eir,
 A Mother I haue brocht the heir,
 To mee a wyfe and darling deir,
 I the command thairfoir
 Hir honour, serue, obey and luif,
 Wark ay the best foꝛ hir behuif,
 To pleis hir sic thy pairt thow puif,

PHILOTVS.

With wit and all deuoir.

Philotus to his new Bryde.

99 Use hiz euen as your awin my dow,
Keip hir, for sho sall ly with zow,
Dubill I may lawfullie abow,
 To lay zow be my hyde:
Philerno. I sall your dochter Husband sweit,
Na les noz my companzoun treit,
And follow baith at bed and meit,
 Dubill that I be ane byde.

Philerno to Brisilla.

100 How dois the quehell of Forzoun go,
Dubat wickit weird hes wzocht our wo?
Brisilla zouris and myne also,
 Unhappilie, I say:
Our fathers baith hes done agric,
That I to zouris, euin as ze sic,
And ze to myne sall marv it be,
 And all byone ane day.

101 Hard is our hay and luckles chance,
Dubha pittes vs suppose wer pance?
Full oft this mater did I skance,
 Bot with my self befoir:
I haue bene threathnit and forzittin,
Sa oft that I am with it bittin,
Invent a way oz it be wittin,
 And remedie thair foir.

102 Brisilla. Maistres allace for sik remeid,
That sik ane purpois sould proceed,
I wald wisch rather to be deid,
 Noz in that maner matchit:
Dubat aillit ze Parentes to pzepair,

your

PHILOTVS.

3our Childzens deip continuall cair,
3our errewell handes quhy did ze spair,
First vs to haue dispatcxit.

103 Annaturall fathers now quhairfoir?
Wald ze 3our dochters thus denoir?
Foz 3our vane fantasies far moir,
Noz onie gude respeck:

Is it not doittreie hes 3ow dreuin,
Halknaysis to seik foz hail to Heuin?
I trow that all the world euin,
Sall at 3our gurkerie geck.

104 Solace to seik themselues to sla,
Ane myze to misse thay fall in ma:
Thay get bot greif quhen as thay ga,
To get thair greitest game:
And wee 3oung things tozmentit to,
Chairdassing dois vs swa vndo,
Gif thay be wyse, thair doings lo,
Will signifie the same.

105 Philerno. It profiteis not foz to compleine,
Let vs fozlie ourselues betwene,
How wee this perrell may pzeucine,
And saif vs fra thair snateis:
Gif that the Goddes, as thay weill can,
Wald mee transfozme intill ane man,
Wee twa ourselues sould marie than,
And saif vs fra thair cairis.

106 Brisilla. Hak 3ow a mā, that is bot nowis
To think thairon 3our greif bot growis,
Foz that denyle deuill haid it dowis,
Sen it can neuer be:

Philerno. Duhy not? gif that with faith we pray

PHILOTVS.

foz oft the Goddes as I hard say,
Hes done the lyke and zit thay may,
Perchance till vs agrie.

107 That Iphis was a Mayd we reid,
And swa did foz hir prayer spreid,
Foz verie reuth the Goddes indeid,
Tranlfoznde hir in ane man:
Pigmalecons prayer purchast lyfe,
Unto his new eburneall wyfe,
Duhais handis had caruit hir with ane knyfe,
With visage pail and wan.

108 Duhy may not now als weil as than,
The Goddes convert me in ane man,
The lyke gif that my prayer can,
I surelie will assay:
Haik secrete Goddes Celestiall,
Ze mightie Quifers greit and small,
And beaunkie powers ane and all,
Haik humble I zow pray,

109 Luke down from zour impyre abone,
And from zour heich triumphant Throne,
Till us puir faulkis lend succour sone,
Of zour maik speciall grace:
Behald how wee puir Madynis muene,
Foz feir and luif how baith wee burne,
Chairfoir intill ane man mee turne,
Foz till eschew this care.

110 Behald our Parents hes opprest,
And by all dew thair Dochters drest,
With vnnieit matches to molest,
As fillie faulkis ze sic:
Chairfoir immortal Goddes of grace,

Grant

PHILOTVS.

Grant that our prayeris may tak place,
Conuert my kynde, this cairfull care,
With solace to supplie.

111 Pleasant. Ane faithy persumit with syne folie,
And monie vane woꝝd alla-volie,
Thy prayer is not half sa holic,
Houfe-lurdane as it semis:
Bot all inventit foꝝ a wyle,
Thy bedfallow foꝝ to begyle,
The bonie Lasse bot to desyle,
Na dowbilnes that deimes.

112 Brisilla. Gairis quhat now? bethink ze
Dꝛ than to be in sowne ze seime: (dꝛeme,
Scho hys als deid, quhat sall I deime,
Of this unhappie chance?
Scho will not heir me foꝝ na cryis,
For plucking on scho will not ryis,
Sa lachair-lyke lo as scho hys,
As rauicist in a trance.

113 Philerno. O blissfull Dritic diuync,
Gairt happie conuent, Court and Tryne,
That dois zour glorious eiris inclync,
Our prayeris to adheir:
We vander thanks vnto zow all,
Foꝝ heiring vs quhen that wee call,
And ridding vs from bondage thꝛall,
As plainlie dois apper.

114 I am ane man Brisilla lo,
And with all necessaris thairto,
May all that onie man may do,
I sall gar zow consider:
Now sen the Goddis abone hes bꝛocht,

PHILOTVS.

This wonderous wark, and hes it wzocht,
And grantit all ruin as wee socht,
Let vs be glaid togidder.

115 Brifilla. Now sen the Gods hes succour sent
And done euen as wee did invent,
Hy joy I hartly am content,
To do as ze deuyle:

Thzow Gods decreit my onlic choyse,
In mutuall luif wee sall rejoyse,
Dur furious fathers baith suppose
Thay wald skip in the Skyis.

116 Philotus. Hy dow suppois I did delay,
Now cum is our sweet Nuptiall day,
Chairfoir mak haift swa that wee may,
In tyme cum to the kirk:

Philerno. Ga quhen ze list sir, I am readie,
Chair is ane Guf-heid, for be our Ladie,
I was your Sone, and ze my Dadie,
This mozning in the mirk.

117 Minister. I dout not bot ze vnderstand,
How God is Authour of this hand,
And the actioun that wee haue in hand,
He did himself out set:

To that effect all men I meine,
Nicht keip thair bodes puir and cleine,
Fra Fornication till absteine,
And Children to beget.

118 Bot sen the mater cumis athort,
Ik ither day, I will be sehort,
And dois the parties baith erhort,
To charitie and luif:

Tak heir this woman for your wyfe,

Keip

PHILOTVS.

Keip, luif and cherifch hir but fteyfe,
All vther als terme of zour lyfe,
Sait hir ze fall remuif.

119 Tak foꝝ zour Spous Philotus than,
Obey and luif him as ze can,
Fozfaike foꝝ him all vther man,

Du hill deith do zow diffeuer:
The Lord to fanctifie and blesse zow,
His grace and fauour als I wifch zow,
Let not his luif and merrie milke zow,
Bot be with zow foꝝ euer.

Flavius conjuration.

120 O merrie God, how may this be?
Zon is indeid richt Emilie,
In foꝝme of hir a faith I lie,

Sum Deuill hes me defaifit:
I will in haift thairfoir gang hame,
Expell zon Spreit foꝝ fin and fchame,
And to tell me the awin richt Name,
For Gods caus I will craif it.

121 The Croce of God, our Saufour fweyt,
To laif and fane me fra that Spreit,
That thow na hay haue foꝝ to meit,

With me in all thy lyfe:
In Gods behalf I charge the heir,
That thow ftraik in my hart na feir,
Bot pas thy way and do na deir,
To neyther man noꝝ wyfe.

122 Firft I conjure the be Sanct Marie,
Be Alreifch king and Querne of Farie,
And be the Trinitie to tarie,

Du hill thow the treyth haue taull:

PHILOTVS.

Be Christand his Apostilles twell,
Be Sanctis of Heuin and hewis of Hell,
Be auld Sanct Castian him sell,
Be Peter and be Paull.

123 Be Mathew, Mark, be Luik and Johne,
Be Lethe, Stix and Acherone,
Be hellische furies euerie one,
Duhair Pluto is the Prince:
Chat thow depart and do na wonder,
Be lichtning, quhiele wind, hayle noz thunder,
Chat beaft noz bodie get na blunder,
Noz harme quhen thow gais hence.

124 Thow power I charge the of the Paip,
Thow neyther girne, gowl, glowme, noz gaip,
Lyke Anker saidell, like vnsell Aip,
Lyke Owle noz Alreische Elfe:
Lyke fyrie Dragon full of feir,
Lyke Marwolf, Lyon, Bull noz Weir,
Bot pas zow hence as thow come heir,
In lykness of thy selfe.

125 Emily. Gude-man quhat meine ze ocht bot
Duba hes zow put in sik ane mude? (gude
Befoir I neuer vnderstude,
The forme of zour conjuring:
Flavius. I charge the zit as of befoir,
Pas hence and troubill me no moir,
Crowis thow to draw me out the scoir,
Fals feind with thy alluring.

126 Emily. Gude-man quhat misteris all thir
As ze war rumbzed with the rowis, (mowis?
ze ar I think lyke Johne of Lowis,
Dz ane out of his mynde:

Flavius.

PHILOTVS.

Flavius. In Gods behalfe I the beſeiche,
 Inpeſeche me not with word nor ſpeiche,
 Ill ſpreit, to God I me betreiche,
 Fra the and al thy kynde.

127 Pleſant. Ha ha, ha ha, ha ha, ha ha,
 The feind reſaue the lachters a,
 Duhilk is the wyſeſt of vs twa,
 Wan quhiddel thow or I?
 Flemit ſuill, hes thow not tint thy feill,
 That takis thy wyfe to be ane Drill,
 Thow is far vaineſt I wait weill,
 Speir at the ſtanders by.

128 Flavius. I charge the zit as I haue ellis,
 Be halie relickis, Beidis and Bellis,
 Be Ermeitis that in deſertis dwellis,
 Be Lunnitoris and Carlochis:
 Be ſweit Sanct Steuin ſtanit to the deid,
 And be Sanct Johne his halie heid,
 Be Herting, Rymour and be Beid,
 Be witchis and be warlochis.

129 Be Sanct Haloy, be Moyſes Rod,
 Be Mahomeit the Turkiſch God,
 Be Julian and Sanct Clous nod,
 Be Bernard and be Wyde:
 Be Michaell that the Dragon dang,
 Be Gabriell and his auld ſang,
 Be Raphaell in tyme of thrang,
 That is to be as gyde.

130 Emily. My luif, I think it verie lyke,
 That ze war Licht or Lunatyke,
 Ze ſeir, ze fray, ze ſidge, ze fyke,
 As with a Spreit poſſeſt:

PHILOTVS.

What is the mater that ze mene?
 What garris zow braid? quhair haue ze bene?
 What aillis zow joy? quhat haue ze sene?
 To rage with ſik vnrest?

131 Flavius. What haue I sene fals hound of
 I trowit quhen I did with the mell, (Hell
 Thow was richt Emilie thy sell,
 Not ane incarnate Deuill:
 Bot I richt now with my awin Eine,
 Richt Emilie haue maryit seine,
 Sa thow mon be ane Speit vncline,
 Lord saif me fra thy euill.

132 Be vertew of the halie Ghait,
 Depairt out of myne hous in haift,
 And God quhais power and might is maift,
 Conferue me fra thy cummer:
 Gang hence to Hell oꝝ to the Farie,
 With me thow may na langer tarie,
 For quhy? I sweir the be Sanct Marie,
 Thou's be nane of my nummer.

133 Philerno. Gar wsche this hous for it grows
 Husband I haue for to debait, (lait
 With zow a lytill of estait,
 Befoir wee go to bed:
 Sen I am zoung and ze ar auld,
 My curage kene, and ze bot cauld,
 The ane mon to the uther fauld,
 A faithy befoir we sched.

134 Philotus, We wil not for the maistrie
 We mon grie better and we thyrue, (stryue,
 Philerno. Na be my faull we' is wit belyue,
 Duha gets the vpper hand:

Indeid

PHILOTVS.

Indeid thow sall beir mee a beuell,
 Foꝛ with my Deines I sall the nauell,
 Auld custrone Carle tak thair a reuell,
 Chan do as I command.

135 Philotus. I sic it cummis to ruffis the man,
 Ile end the play that thow began,
 That vitorie thow neuer wan,
 That sall be bocht sa deir:
 Ha mercie, mercie Emillie,
 Tak ze the maistrie all foꝛ me,
 Foꝛ I sall at zour bidding be,
 And slay me not, I sweir.

136 Plesant. Wel clappit burd quhan wil ye kisse?
 Auld fuill, the seind reſaue the miſſe,
 Ze trowit to get ane burd of bliſſe,
 To haue ane of thir Haggies:
 Duhat think ze now? how is the care,
 Now ye'ill all doit, allace, allace,
 Now grace and honour on that face,
 Quod Robein to the Haggies.

137 Philerno. Chan hecht in haift thairfoir that
 Sall readie at my bidding bow, (thow
 Duhat euer I do thow sall allow,
 My fanſie to fulfill:
 Sa gang I out, sa run I in,
 Sa gif I waift, sa gif I win,
 Duhat euer I do mak ze na din,
 Bot let me wirk my will.

138 Thow may not speir the raus, & quhy,
 Duhen that I liſt not with zow ly,
 Duhat I the bid, and thow deny,
 Wee will not weill agrie:

PHILOTVS.

Quhen that I pleis furth to repair
Speir not the cumpanie, noz quhair:
Content thy self and mak na mair,
I man thy maister be.

139 Philotus. I am content quhen & how soue,
All till obey that ze inione,
That ze command it man be done
Chair is nane vther buit:

Philerno. Duhat is your pyee Damelall fair?
Duhat tak ze for a nightis lair?
Huir. Ze sall a Crown vpon me spair,
Bot quhom with sall I do it?

140 Philerno. He get a man, haue heir a Crown,
Bot be weill strange quhen ze ly down,
Hak nyce and gar the Larbair lowne,
Veleue ze be a Hayd:

Huir. The zoungest Las in all this Citie,
Sall hyde na mair requeist noz treitie,
He cry as I war huirt for pitie,
Duhen I am with him laid.

141 Emily. Now sen my Husband hes done sa
But caus for to put me him fra,
I will vnto my father ga,
Befoir his feit to sald:

Father sa far I did offend,
That I may not my mis amend,
And am ouir pert for to pretend
Your dochter to be cald.

142 Alberto. Lament not, let that mater be,
Thy faltis ar buriet all with me,
Betwixt thy Husband now and thee,
Is onie new debait?

Emily.

PHILOTVS.

Emily. I knaw of nane, bot hee indeid,
Hes put mee fra him, quhat remeid?
And will na maie sik fosteris feid,
He sayis of myne estait?

143 Alberto. What is the mater that ze meine
Against all ordour clare and cleine,
Schut hame your wyfe that hes not bene,
Zit syue dayes in your aucht:
Is this ane plesant godlie lyfe,
To be in barrace, skurt and stryfe,
The feind wald faine man be your wyfe,
Can neuer sit in laucht.

144 Philotus. Knew ze the treuth gude-man I
Hir labour ze sould not allow, (trow
Luke all my face, behald my brow,
That is baith blak and bla:
Alberto. It may weill be, I can not tell,
That scho durst with that mater mell,
Let hir mak answer for hir sell,
To lie gif it be sa.

145 Dochter gaue I the this command,
That thow thy Husband sould ganestand,
How durst thow huir, him with thy hand,
Put to the point of felling?
Emily. That war grit wraug siv, gif sa bee,
Bot hee na Husband is to mee,
Than how could wee twa disagree,
That neuer had na melling.

146 Alberto. Na melling Mistris? wil ze than
Deny the Mariage of that man,
In face of halie Kirk quha can,
This open deid deny?

PHILOTVS.

Emily. Let resoun sir with zow pꝛeuail,
 Condemne mee not first in the faill,
 Befoie that ze haue hard my taill,
 The treuth syne may ze try.

147 Now this is all that I wald say,
 That Flavius tuke mee away,
 About a Boneth and a day,
 Drest in a Carlets weid:
 With quhome I haue bene euer still,
 Ane uther Emilie ay and quhill,
 Hee saw zow giue Philotus till,
 And than in verie deid,

148 Supponing mee ane Deuill of Hell,
 With crewell conjuratiounes fell,
 Did mee out of his hous expell,
 As with a Bogill bazed:
 As ane out of his mynde oꝝ marrit,
 He hes mee of his hous debarrit,
 I can not tell quhat hes him skarrit,
 Oꝝ hes the man amazed?

149 Alberto. This purpos gosse, appeirs to me
 Sa wonder nyce and strange to be,
 That wee to wit the veritie,
 Foꝝ Flavius man send:
 Sir gif ze could declair vs now,
 How lang this woman was with zow,
 And all the maner quhen and how,
 Wee wald richt gladlie kend.

150 Flavius. Sa far Alberto as I knaw,
 I sall the suith vnto zow schaw,
 Quhen I zour Douchters bewtie I saw,
 I offerit hir gude-will:

Accepting

PHILO TVS.

Accepting than the promise maid,
 Cled lyke a Boy but mair abaid,
 Fra zow dissatfullie scho flaid,
 And come myne hous untill.

151 Duhair I hir keipit as my wyfe,
 Cret, luifit and chereist hir for lyfe,
 Duhill etter-ward fell out ane styfe,
 Thir maters all amang:
 For plainlie in the Kirk I saw,
 This man became zour Sone in law,
 I did thairfoir perfytly knaw,
 Oh my Emilie was wzang.

152 And that some Spereit hir schaip had tane
 Sen Emilies thair was bot ane,
 I thairfoir to that Chaist haue gane,
 Conjuring hir my sell:
 And fra my hous expellit hir to,
 This woman seimis for to be scho,
 Senlyne I had na mair ado,
 With that fals feind of hell.

153 Philotus. Now Flavius, I wait richt weil
 Sen ane of them man be a Deill,
 Oh maiglit face maks mee to feill,
 That myne man be the same:
 For quhy? richt Emilie is zouris,
 And that incarnate Deuill is ouris,
 I gat, ze may sie be my clouris,
 A Deill vnto my Dame.

154 Philerno. Heir I am cum to red the styfe
 For I am neyther Deill nor Wyfe,
 Bot am ane zourng man be my lyfe,
 Zour Sone sir, and zour Air.

PHILOTVS.

Duhome ze foꝛ Emillie haif tane,
 And wald not sies let mee allane,
 Duhill ze saw quhat gait it is gane,
 I can tell zow na mair.

155 Philotus. A man, allace, and harmifay,
 That with my only Dochter lay,
 Syne dang my sell, quhat sall I say?
 Of this unhappie chance?
 Hauc I not maid a bertie block,
 That hes foꝛ Jennie maryit Jock?
 That mowit my Dochter foꝛ a mock,
 The Deuill be at the dance.

156 Allace, I am foꝛ euer schamit,
 To be thus in my eild defamit,
 My Dochter is not to be blamit,
 Foꝛ I had all the wyte:
 Auld men is twyse bairnis, I persait,
 The wylest will in wowing raif,
 I foꝛ my labour with the laif,
 Am driuin to this dyspyte.

157 Alberto. Gude gosse, zour wraith to pacific
 Sen that thair may na better bee,
 I am content my Sone that hee,
 Sall with zour Dochter Marie:

Philerno. I am content with hart and will,
 This Mariage fater to fulfill,
 Quhat neidis Philotus to think ill,
 Dz zit his weird to warie.

158 Flavius. Be frolick Flavius and faine,
 To get thy Emillie againe
 To deme my dow, was I not vaine,
 That thow had bene a Spreit?

Now

PHILOTVS.

Now sen I am freed fra that feir,
And vaine illusioun did appeir,
Wlelum my darling and my deir,
My lucker and my sweit.

159 Gude sirs, quhat is thair mair ado,
Ilk youth his lufe hes gotten lo,
Let vs thairfoir go quicklie to,
And marie with our maitis:
Let vs soure Lufers now rejoyse,
Ilk ane foʒ to injoy his choyse,
Ane meiter matche noʒ ane of those,
Foʒ tender young estaitis.

160 Let vs all soure now with ane sang,
With mirth and melodie amang,
Gie gloir to God that in this thʒang,
Hes bene all our relief:
That hes fra thʒaldome set vs free,
And hes vs placit in sik degreie,
Ilk ane as her wald wisch to be,
With glaidnes foʒ his greif.

Ane sang of the foure Lufearis.

WERE Jacobs Sones mair joyfull foʒ to se,
The waltring waves King Pharaois Dist
Was Israel mair glaid in hart to be (rōfound
Fred from all feir, befoir in bondage bound?
Duhē God thʒ bʒocht frō ʒ Egiptian ground,
Was Hoʒdorchens merier noʒ wee,
Duhē Artaxerres alterit his decree?

162 Was greiter glaidnes in the land of Greice
Duhē Jason come from Colchos hame agane
And conquest had the famous golden fleis,
With labour lang, with perrell and with pane?

PHILOTVS.

The Father Ezon was not half sa faine,
 To ſie his Sone returning with ſik gloir,
 As wee, quhais myndis ar ſatisfyit, and moir.

163 Gif onie joy into this Earth below,
 Or worldlie pleaſour reput be perſyte,
 What greiter ſolace ſall ze to mee ſhaw,
 Nor till injoy your hartis all hail dellyte?
 To haue your Luſc and luſtie Ladie quhyte,
 In quhome ze may baith night and day rejoyſe:
 In quhom eze may your pleaſures all repoſe.

164 Let vs thairfoir, ſen euin as we wald wiſſe,
 Reciprocklie with ſeill and mutuall luſc,
 As ſeitand in the fludes of joy and bliſſe,
 With ſolace ſing and ſozrowes all remuſe,
 Let vs the fruictes of preſent pleaſour prufe,
 In recompence of all our former pane,
 And miſeric, quhairin wee did remane.

Philotus.

165 Bot now advert gude betherin all about,
 That of my labour hes the ſucces ſeine:
 Ze that hes hard this hail diſcourſe throwout,
 May knaw how far that I abuſit haue bene,
 I grant indeid thair will na man me meine,
 For I my ſelf am outhour of my greif,
 That by my calling ſould be carryt cleine,
 With youthlie toyis vnto ſa griet miſcheif.

166 Gif I had weyit my grauitie and age,
 Rememberit als my firſt and auncient ſait,
 I had not ſowmit in ſik unkyndlie rage,
 For to diſgrace mine honour and eſtair,
 What had I bocht bot to my ſelf debair,
 Suppois the mater had cum than as I meinit:

May

PHILOTVS.

May my repentance is not half sa lait,
As I had gotin the thing quhairfoir I greinit.

167 For thocht my folie did the Lord offend,
Sit my gude God hes wrocht all for the best:
And this rebuik hes thairfoir to me send,
All sik inozdinate doings to detest,
Duhilk sweet rebuik I reckin with the rest,
From fatherlie affection to proceed,
That others with lyke passiouns possess,
May leirne be my exampill to tak heid.

168 Sen age thairfoir suld gouernit be w skill
Let countenance accord with your gray hairis
Ze auncients all, let resoun rewill your will,
Suddenw your sensis till eschew thir snairis,
Sif ze wald not incombred be with cairis,
Be maister ouer your awin affections hail:
For hailillie the praise is only thaires,
That may against sik passions preuail.

The Messinger.

169 Gude sirs, now haue ze hard and sene this
Unwozthie of your audience I grant, (serke
Unfozmallie set out in vulgar verse,
Of waillit out wo:ds and leirnit leid bot skant
The Courteours that Princes Hallis do hant,
I wait will neuer for my rudenes ruse mee:
Sit my gude-will for to supplie the want,
I hope sall of your courtelies excuse mee.

170 For passing weil I haue imployit my panis
Swa that ze can be with the same content:
For dew regard gude acceptiouns gaines,
And parties pleisit dois mak the tyme wel spent
Sif God had greiter leirning to mee lent,

PHILOTVS.

I suld haue schawin the same wth als gude will:
Wther ignozance that I did not invent,
Ane serle that might zour fantasies fulfill.

171 Last sirs, now let vs pray with ane accord,
Foz to p^reserue the persoun of our King:
Accounting ay this gift as of the Lord,
Ane prudent Prince about vs for to ring.
Than gloir to God and praylis let vs sing,
The father, Sone and halie Gaist our gyde,
Of his mercies vs to conduct and bying,
To heuin for ay, in plesoures to abyde.

FINIS.

WHAT if a day or a month or a zeere
Crown thy desire with a thousand wisched contentings?
Can not the chance of ane nicht or ane houre,
Crosse thy delightes with a thousand sad tormentings?
Fortune, honour, bewtie, zouth are but blossomes dying
Wanton plesoures, dotting loue are but shadowes flying:
All our joyes are but toyes idle thoughtes deceauing,
None hes power of an houre in thair lyues bereauing.

Earth's but a point of the World, and a man
Is but a poynt of the Earths compared centure.
Shall than the poynt of a poynt be so vaine
As to delight in a fillie poynts aventure?
All is hazard that wee haue, here is nothing byding:
Dayes of pleasures ar but stremes throug fair medowes gly-
Well or wo tyme dois go, in tyme is no returning, (ding
Secreete fates gyudes our states, both in mirth and murning.

The Printer of this present Treatise hes (according to the
Kings Majesties licence grantit to him) printit sindrie vther
delectabill Discourfes vndernamit, sic as are, Sir Dauid Lyn-
defayis play, The Preistis of Pebles with merie Tailes, The
Freiris of Berwick, and Bilbo.

VARIOUS READINGS
IN THE EDITION OF 1612.

In collating the two early editions of this Play, the following appear to be the principal variations; the words of the edition of 1603 being first quoted, followed by the corresponding words of the edition of 1612.

The TITLE PAGE of Hart's edition has an Arabesque ornament at the top, with a shield in the centre, charged with the figure of a Heart interlaced with the letter A :

- LINE 1. 'Ane'—'A.'
—— 2. 'Treatise,'—'Comedie.'
—— 5. 'Fallis,'—'fall;'
—— 8. 'Velis,'—'voles.'

Andrew Hart's device, with A. H. below it, in place of Charteris'; and the imprint, "EDINBURGH, Printed by Andro Hart, and are to be Solde at his Buith, on the North-side of the gate, a litle beneath the Crosse, ANNO DOM. 1612."

On the reverse of the Title—THE ARGUMENT. Philotus, an olde rich man, is enamoured with the loue of Emilia, daughter to Alberto, who being refused, imployeth a Macrell or Pandrous to allure her thereto, but all in vain; afterward he dealeth with her father, Alberto, who being blinded with the man's wealth, vseth first faire words, and thereafter threatnings to perswade her thereto; the mayde still refuseth. In the mean time, Flavius, a young man, enters in conference with the Mayde, and obtaineth her consent, who, being disguised, conveyeth herselfe away priuilie with the said Flavius. Her father and Philotus searches for her in the house. Philerno, the Maydes brother, laitlie arryued out of other countries (being verie lyke her) is mistaken by her



father and Philotus, to be Emilia, who takes the person of his sister vpon him: and after diuerse threatnings of his father, consenteth to marrie Philotus: and so Philotus committeth Philerno to the custodie of his daughter, Brisilla, vntill the marriage should be accomplished. Philerno faines himselfe to Brisilla, to be transformed in a man, and so maketh himselfe familiar with her. Thereafter, Philerno is married to Philotus, who, fearing to be discovered, maketh a brawling that same night with Philotus, and abuseth him vyllie, and to colour the mater the better, agreeth with a whore to go to bed with Philotus. Flavius seeing the supposed Emilia to bee married to Philotus, imagines the right Emilia to be a deuill, and, after many conjurations, expelleth her his house, she returneth to her father, Alberto, acknowledging her misbehaviour, and lamenting her case. Flavius being sent for, perceiuing how he had mistaken Emilia, reuealeth the whole trueth, and so taketh her home agane to his wife, and Philerno Brisilla. In the end Philotus bewaileth his follie for pursuing so vnequall a match, warning all men to beware, by his example.

LINE 1. ' Interlocutors,' ' Speakers.'

—13. ' Hnir,' ' Whore.'

TITLE, l. 1. ' Ane,' ' A ;'

—1. 2. ' Treatise,' ' Comedie.'

St. II. v. 4. ' man,' ' must ;' 7. ' dow,' ' doue.' This word is sometimes printed *doue* in the edition of 1612, and sometimes altered to *doue*. The same remark will apply to *man* and *must*; *gar* and *make*, &c.

St. III. v. 2. ' Ise,' ' Ile ;' 6. ' theirs,' ' the rer's.'

St. IV. v. 7. ' f ' , ' fucke.'

St. x. v. 2. ' Leise me thay,' ' Grace on these.'

St. XIII. v. 1. ' sen,' ' sith.'

St. XIV. v. 7. ' freine,' ' freind.'

St. XVI. v. 5. ' on,' ' in.'

St. XVIII. v. 3. ' and,' ' if ;' 5. ' birnand,' ' birning.'

St. XIX. v. 1. ' muilles,' ' mooles.'

St. XX. v. 1. ' the,' ' your ;' 8. ' not,' ' you.'

St. XXIII. v. 1. ' is,' ' are ;' 5. ' with,' ' of.'

St. XXVIII. v. 2. ' cheinzeis,' ' cheinies.'

St. XXIX. v. 5. ' stuffe,' ' stuste.'

St. XXXI. v. 6. ' rickillis,' ' heapes.'

St. XXXII. v. 6. ' nocht,' ' not ;' 7. ' neck me not with,' ' doe not say me.'

St. XXXIII. v. 1. ' rowan,' ' rowdan ;' 6. ' thay,' ' these ;' 8. ' thay,' ' these.'

St. XXXIV. v. 3. ' and,' ' an.'

St. XXXV. v. 7. ' heir,' ' may.'

- St. XXXVI. v. 6. 'filthsum,' 'filthie;' 8. 'sweit,' 'weit.'
 St. XXXVII. v. 3. 'thir,' 'these.'
 St. XXXVIII. v. 1. 'care,' 'cure;' 'cuit,' 'coote;' 7. 'gar,' 'make.'
 St. XLII. v. 7. 'thay,' 'the.'
 St. XLVII. v. 8. 'man,' 'must.'
 St. XLVIII. v. 5. 'sen,' 'sith.'
 St. L. v. 1. 'trumper,' 'strumpet;' 2. 'was,' 'is;' 6. 'gar,' 'make.'
 St. LII. v. 2. 'off,' 'of.'

The lines printed in Roman letters at the end of Stanza LIV. are omitted in the edition of 1612.

The word 'FLAVIUS' is inserted, in the edition of 1612, between the running-title and the first verse of Stanza LV.

- St. LVI. v. 2. 'toistit,' 'tossed;' 4. 'man,' 'must.'
 St. LX. v. 3. 'clud,' 'cloud;' 5. 'asse,' 'ashe;' 7. 'nor,' 'then.'
 St. LXI. v. 7. 'bwillis,' 'ballis.'
 St. LXX. v. 1. 'Orison,' 'oration;' 5. 'nocht,' 'no.'
 St. LXXIII. v. 3. 'word,' 'words.'
 St. LXXIX. v. 1. 'Flavius,' 'Fla.?' 6. 'by,' 'for;' 7. 'na,' 'not.'
 St. LXXXIV. v. 5. 'ane,' 'na;' 6. 'anis,' 'once.'
 St. LXXXV. v. 5. 'stairt,' 'strait.'
 St. LXXXVI. v. 7. 'vnkend,' 'unknowne.'
 St. LXXXVII. v. 6. 'sumeuer,' 'soever.'
 St. LXXXVIII. v. 6. 'as,' 'how.'
 St. LXXXIII. v. 6. 'trumpers,' 'strumpets.'
 St. LXXXIV. v. 4. 'quhilk,' 'whom.'
 St. LXXXV. v. 3. 'curit,' 'caired;' 5. 'trumpers,' 'strumpets.'
 St. LXXXVII. v. 4. 'feinzeit,' 'fained.'
 St. LXXXVIII. v. 3. 'singe,' 'signe.'
 St. LXXXIX. v. 6. 'hand,' 'hands.'
 St. xc. v. 8. 'sould,' 'shall.'
 St. xci. v. 4. 'thir,' 'these;' 5. 'thir,' 'these.'
 St. xcii. v. 5. 'Alberto,' 'Alb.'
 St. xciii. v. 5. 'Philerno,' 'Phil.'
 St. xciv. v. 1. 'Philotus,' 'Phi.'
 St. xciv. v. 1. 'Alberto,' 'Alb.'
 St. xcvi. v. 1. 'Plesant,' 'Ple.?' 5. 'the,' 'your.'
 St. xcvi. v. 2. 'colt-foill,' 'colt fool.'
 St. xcvi. v. 8. 'all devoir,' 'indeuoure.'

- St. XCIX. v. 5. 'Philerno,' 'Phil.'
- St. CVI. v. 1. 'Brisilla,' 'Bri.'
- St. CXI. v. 1. 'Plesant,' 'Ple.'
- St. CXII. v. 1. 'bethink,' 'methink;' 2. 'than,' 'els.'
- St. CXIII. v. 1. 'blisful,' 'blessed;' 4. 'to adheir,' 'for to heare.'
- St. CXIV. v. 4. 'gar,' 'make.'
- St. CXV. v. 1. 'Brisilla,' 'Bri.'
- St. CXVII. v. 3. *dole* 'that.'
- St. CXX. v. 3. 'a,' 'in.'
- St. CXXI. v. 2. 'sane,' 'keepe;' 'that,' 'thee.'
- St. CXXII. v. 4. 'taull,' 'tauld;' 7. 'Tastian,' 'Austian.'
- St. CXXV. v. 1. 'Emily,' 'E.;' 5. 'Flavius,' 'Fla.'
- St. CXXVI. v. 1. 'Emily,' 'E.'
- St. CXXX. v. 1. 'Emily,' 'Emi.'
- St. CXXXI. v. 1. 'Flavius,' 'Fla.'
- St. CXXXIII. v. 1. 'Philerno,' 'Philer.;' 'gar wsche,' 'cause ush.'
- St. CXXXIV. v. 1. 'Philotus,' 'Philot.;' 3. 'Philerno,' 'Philer.'
- St. CXXXV. v. 1. 'Philotus,' 'Phi.'
- St. CXXXVI. v. 1. 'Plesant,' 'Ple.;' 6. 'all doit,' 'do it all.'
- St. CXXXVII. v. 1. 'Philerno,' 'Philer.'
- St. CXXXIX. v. 1. 'Philotus,' 'Philo.;' 5. 'Philerno,' 'Philer.'
- St. CXL. v. 1. 'Philerno,' 'Philer.;' 5. 'Huir,' 'Whore.'
- St. CXLI. v. 1. 'Emily,' 'Em.'
- St. CXLII. v. 1. 'Alberto,' 'Alber.;' 5. 'Emily,' 'Em.'
- St. CXLIII. v. 5. 'Alberto,' 'Alb.;' 6. 'barrace,' 'harrate;' 7. 'feind,' 'feind.'
- St. CXLIV. v. 1. 'Philotus,' 'Philo.;' 5. 'Alberto,' 'Alb.'
- St. CXLV. v. 3. 'huir,' 'whore.'
- St. CXLVI. v. 8. 'syne,' 'then.'
- St. CLII. v. 1. 'some,' 'her,' 'hir,' 'some;' 3. 'haue,' 'hes.'
- St. CLIII. v. 1. 'Philotus,' 'Philot.'
- St. CLIV. v. 1. 'Philerno,' 'Philer.'
- St. CLV. v. 1. 'Philotus,' 'Philo.;' 4. 'chance,' 'chauce.'
- St. CLVI. v. 5. 'is,' 'are.'
- St. CLVII. v. 1. 'Alberto,' 'Alb.;' 5. 'Philerno,' 'Philer.;' 8. 'his,' 'this.'
- St. CLVIII. v. 1. 'Flavius,' 'Fla.'
- St. CLXIV. v. 3. 'fleitand,' 'fleiting.'
- St. CLXVIII. v. 7. 'hailillie,' 'wholie all.'
- St. CLXIX. v. 1. 'and sene this ferse,' 'vs here reherse;' 4. 'leid bot,' 'language.'

St. CLXX. v. 3. 'acceptiuous gaines,' 'acceptance doth gaine;' 8. 'Ane fersc.' 'And search.'

St. CLXXI. v. 1. 'Last, sirs, now let vs pray with ane accord,' 'Last, let vs pray to God with ane accord;' 4. 'ring,' 'reigne.'

The poem, printed at the end of the play in the edition of 1603, is omitted in the edition of 1612.

APPENDIX;
CONTAINING
BARNABY RICH'S TALE
OF
PHYLOTUS AND EMELIA.

OF
PHYLOTUS AND EMELIA.

[THE ARGUMENT OF THE VIII HISTORIE.

¶ *Phylotus, an old and auncient Citizen of Rome, falleth in love with Emelia, a yong and beautifull virgin the Daughter of Alberto, who knowing the wonderfull wealth of Phylotus, would have forced his daughter to have married him ; but in the ende was pretelie deceiued by Phylerno, the brother of Emelia, who married with Phylotus in his sisters stead, and other prety actions that fell out by the waye.*

It hath many times bin had in question, and yet could neuer be decided from whence this passion of extreame loue doth proceed, whose furie is such where it once taketh possession, that (as they say) loue is without law, so it maketh the Pacientes to be as utterly void of reason, but in my opinion the selfe same thing, which is many times shadowed under the title of loue, may more properly be termed, and called by the name of lust, but be it loue, or be it lust, the difference is nothing so much as the humour that feedes it, is wonderfull strange, and hath no maner of certainty in it, excepting this, it is without parciality, for commonly when it driueth us to effect, it is done without any maner of respect, for some time it maketh us to linger after our friends, sometimes to languish after our foes, yea, betweene whom there hath bin had mortall hostility : the sonne hath bin seene to fall in loue with the wife of his Father, the Father againe in like manner with the wife of his sonne, the King hath bin attached with the poore and needie begger, the poore againe in lyk- ing with those of high degree, yea and though there haue bin many which

haue] seen their owne error, and there withall haue confessed their abuse, yet thei haue not bin able to refraine themselves, from prosecuting their follie to the ende, and all be it, reason proffereth us sondrie sufficient causes, why we ought to refraine the appetite of our own desires, yet fancie then is he that striketh suche a stroke, that reasons rules can naught at all preuaile, and like as those whom loue hath once intangled, the more thei striue the farther thei bee tied, so it is vnpossible that loue should be constrained, where affection breedes not likyng, nor fancy is not fed, but where these two hath once ioyned in election, all other affects be so dimme and blinded, that every vice seemeth to vs a vertue, whereof springeth this Prouerbe, In loue there is no lacke, so that in deede to saie the truth, if there be any pietie to be imputed to this ragyng loue, it is in that it is not parciall, nor hath it any respect of persons, but bee thei frendes, be thei foes, be thei riche, be thei poore, be thei young, be thei olde, be thei wise, be thei foolishe, loue is still indifferent, and respecteth all a like : but if any man will thinke that in respect of beautie, wee esteeme not all the rest : I am able to saie it is not true, consideryng how many haue forsaken the better likyng, and haue chosen the worse, so that for my parte the more I consider of it, the more I am amazed, and therefore will beate [my braines no more about it, but leave it to the credit of such as haue bin louers themselves, whose skil in the matter I preferre before mine owne, and will come to my Historie of Phylotus, who being an aged man, fell in loue with a yong maiden, farre unfitting to his yeares, and followeth in this sort.

In the gallant citty of Naples, there was remaining a young man, called by the name of Alberto. This Alberto beeing married not fully out a yeere, his wife was deliuered of a Sonne whom he named Phylerno, and upon diuers considerations, minding to chaunge his habitation, he prepared himselfe to goe dwell at Rome, and first taking order for his sonne Phylerno, who for the tendernesse of his age he left still in Naples at nurse, himselfe, his wife, with all the reste of his household came to Rome, where he had not long remained,] but his wife was likewise deliuered of a daughter, whom he called by the name of Emelia, who as she grewe in yeares, she likewise proued to bee

very beautifull and faire, and amongst a greate number of others, there was dwellyng in Rome an auncient Citizen, whose name was Phylotus, a man very orderly in yeares, and wonderfully aboundyng in goodes, this Phylotus hauing many tymes taken the viewe of Emelia, beganne to growe very sore in loue with her, or rather I maie saie in his olde yeares beganne to doate after this young maiden, for it can not bee properly called loue in these olde men, whose dotage if it were not more then outrageous, either their greate discretion would repress it, either their many yeares would mortifie it. But Phylotus in the ende desired Emelia of her father in the waie of Mariage, Alberto accordyng to the custome of Parentes, that desires to marrie their daughters, more for goods, then for good will betweene the parties, more for luere then for loue, more for liuing then for learning, more for wealth then for wit, more for honour then for honestie, and so thei maie haue great store of money thei neuer consider farther of the man. Alberto in like maner knowyng the wealth wherewith Phylotus was indued, who had neuer a childe but one onely Daughter, whose name was Brisilla, gaue his full consent, without any farther consideration of the inequalitye [of the yeares that was betweene Phylotus and his daughter: he neuer remembred what strifes, what iarres, what debates, what discontentment, what counterfaiting, what dissembling, what louring, what loathing, what neuer liking, is euer had where there is such differences betweene the married, for perfect loue can neuer be without equalitye, and better were a married couple to continue without liuing, then without loue: and what are the occasions that make so many women to stray from their husbands, but when they be married to such as they cannot like of: but surely if women did throughly consider how dangerous it is for them to deale with these olde youthes, I thinke they would be better aduised in meddling with them, for besides that they be unwildie, lothsome, (and, sir, reuerence of you,) very unlouely for you to lye by, so they be] commonly inspired with the spirite of Jelousie, and then thei will looke to you so narrowly, and mewe you vp so closely, that you will wishe a thousande tymes the Priest had bin hanged that married you, but then to late.

But to retourne to our Historie : Alberto respectyng more the wealth of Phylotus, then the likyng of his daughter, gaue his consent to take hym for his sonne in lawe, and told Emelia how he had disposed on her : Emelia seyng what an olde babie her father had chosen to be her housebande, moste lumbly desired hym to giue her leaue to choose for her self, whereat her father being very angrie, beganne sharply to rate her, sai yng : And arte thou then so muche wedded to thine owne will, that thou skornest to be dected by me thy louyng father, or thinkest thou that thy wisdome doeth so farre surmount my wit, that thou canst better prouide for thy self, then I whiche so carefully haue hetherto brought thee vp, or doeth the tender loue or the chargeable cost whiche I haue bestowed on thee, deserue no better recompence, then to despise those that I would haue thee to like of.

Emelia fallyng doune of her knees before her father saied : Moste deare and louyng father, moste humbly I beseech you, for the affection whiche by nature you beare me, not to think me so gracelesse a childe, that I would goe about to contrarie you, or stubbornly would refuse what soeuer you would think conuenient for my behoofe, and although you shall finde in me suche duetic as is meete for a daughter, and al obedience that is fit for a childe, yet sir consider the harte whiche can not bee compelled, neither by feare, neither by force, nor is not otherwise to be lured, then onely by fancies free consent, and as you haue bestowed on me this fraile and transitorie life, so my bodie shall be at your disposition as it shal please you to appoint it, and will conclude with this humble petition, desiryng you not to bestowe me of any that is not agreeable to my fancie and good likyng.

Well (quoth her father) then see you frame your liking to like well of my likyng. I haue promised you to Phylotus in mariage, and Phylotus is he that shall be your housband, and looke you goe not aboute to contende against that I haue determined, if you doe, neuer accompt me for father nor freende, and thus he departed.

Emelia hearyng this cruell conclusion of her father, was wonderfully abashed, and becyng by her self in her Chamber, she beganne to consider of

her fathers wordes, and for feare to incurre any farther displeasure, she deused how she might frame her self to the likyng of her loue, and with a yong womans minde, she first beganne to consider of his wealth, of his callyng, of the reuerence wherewith he was vsed in the Citie, and that likewise in beyng his wife, she should also bee had in estimation, and bee preferred before other women of meaner credite, and to desire superioritie, it is commonly euery womans sicknesse, and therefore this could not choose but please her very well : then she remembered how commodious it were to marrie one so wealtheie as Phylotus, whereby she should not neede to beate her braines about the practising of housewiferie, but should haue seruantes at commaundment to supplie that tourne, this likewise pleased her very well, but because she would well perswade her self, she beganne to coniecture how she should spende the tyme to her contentment, and therefore she beganne to thinke what a pleasure it was to bee well furnished with sondrie suites of apparell, that in the mornyng when she should rise, she might call for what she list to put on, accordyng as the tyme and the fasshion did require, and her fancie serued best, for thus Phylotus was well able to keepe his wife, and this pleased her likewise very well, & then when she were vp, she might breake her fast with a cuppe of Malmsie, or Muskadine next her harte. It was very good for ill Ayres in a mornyng, and this she thought was but an easie matter, and likewise pleased her very well : when she had broken her fast, then she might stirre about the house, and looke to this, and see to that, and where she found any thyng amis, not to touche it with her owne fingers, for marryng the beautie of her hande, but to call for Cicelie, Ione, or Cate, and to chide them like Sluttes, that thei could not spie a fault but when thei must be tolde : this likewise pleased her very well, then to haue prouided for Dinner some iuncketts, that serued best her appetite, her housbāde had good store of coine, and how could it bee better spent, then vpon themselues : to make their fare the better, this likewise pleased her verie well, now when she had dined, then she might goe seeke out her examplers, and to peruse whiche worcke would doe beste in a Ruffe, whiche in a Gorget, whiche in a

Sleeue, whiche in a Quaiſe, whiche in a Caule, whiche in a Handkercheef, what Lace would doe beſte to edge it, what ſeame, what ſtiche, what cut, what gard, and to ſit her doune, and take it forthe by little and little : and thus with her Nedle to paſſe the after noone, with deuſing of thinges for her owne wearyng, this likewise pleaſed her paſſyng well : Then to prouide for Supper ſome ſhift of diet, and ſondrie ſauces, the better to help the ſtomacke, Oranges, Lemōs, Oliues, Caphers, Salades of ſondrie ſortes, alas a Croune will goe a greate waie in ſuche trifles. This likewise pleaſed her verie well, whē ſhe had ſupped, to vſe ſome exerciſe, accordyng to the ceaſon : if it were in Sommer, to goe walke with her neighbours to take the aire, or in her Gardein to take the verdure of ſweete and pleaſaunt flower, this likewise pleaſed her verie well, when ſhe was come in, and readie to goe to her Chamber, a Cup of cold Sacke to bedward, is verie good for digeſtion, and no coſte to ſpeake of, where ſuche abondaunce doeth remaine, and this likewise pleaſed her verie well.

But now although ſhe had deuſed, to paſſe the daie tyme with ſuche contentation, when ſhe remembred at Night, ſhe muſt goe to bed to bee lubber leapt : and with what cold courteſie ſhe ſhould be entertained by her graie hedded bedfelowe, what froſen embracements he was able to beſtowe of her, all was marde, and quite daſhte out of remembraunce, and all the commodities before ſpoken of, that ſhe ſhould receiue in the tyme of the daie, would not ſerue to counteruaile that one incommoditie, in the ſeaſon of the Night : Like as wee ſaie, one vice ſpilles a greate number of vertues. Thus Emelia was now to ſeeke, and could in nowiſe frame her ſelf to loue Phylotus : but when ſhe had flattered her ſelf with a thouſande delightes, that ſhe ſhould receiue in the daie time by his wealth, when ſhe remembred bedde tyme, ſhe was as newe to beginne as before. Wherefore ſhe remained in great perplexitie, thinkyng her happe to bee ouer hard, and the comferte verie bare, where the beſte choiſe had ſuche aſſuraunce of doubtfull ende. For to Marrie after her Fathers mynde, ſhe knewe would breede her lothed life : and to gainsaie what he had determined, would likewise looſe her fathers

likyng, that she wiste not for her life whereon to resolute, and thus from daie to daie, as she continued in this doubt; there happened to hit into her companie a yong Romaine gentleman, whose name was Flanius, who sodainly fell in Loue with Emelia, and takyng the tyme whylest his oportunitie serued, he let Emelia to vnderstande, of the greate loue he bare her. Emelia, accordyng to the custome of women, made the matter verie coie at the firste, although in her harte she wer right glad, cōsideryng her case how it stood. Flanius was so muche the more importunate vppon her, and with suche nice termes as woers be accustomed: He so Courted, and followed Emelia, that she perceiuyng his feruente affection, tolde hym a verie short circumstance, how her father had disposed her, to one that she could not like of, and therefore, if he would firste promise to take her as his wife, and that he could finde suche meanes, to conueigh her from her Fathers house in secrete sorte (for otherwise she was sure her Father would bee a let to hinder their purpose) she was contented to harken to his speeche, and yeeld to his demaunde. Flanius the gladdest man in the world, to heare these ioyfull newes, sware vnto her, that all should bee accomplished, and that with as muche speede as her self would desire

There was no more to conclude of thē, but how she might be conueighed from out her fathers house. Flanius deuised that late in an Euenyng, or in the Night tyme when euery one were quiete in their beddes, if she could finde the meanes to gette forthe of doores, then he would be readie to receiue her. But that could not be, for bothe her Father and Mather neuer failed, to bee at home in the Euenynges, and at Nightes she was lodged in her Fathers Chambers, that it was impossible for her to gett forthe. So that there was no remedie, but that the feate must bee wrought in some after Noone, when bothe her Father and Mother vsed to bee abroade, about their businesse: And then she knewe not how to come forthe alone, because she had not been accustomed so to dooe, and to followe a straunger, it would breede the greater suspection.

But Flanius to auoide all these surmises, deuised the nexte euenyng to

conueigh her in at some backe windowe of her fathers house, a sute of mannes apparell: wherin the next daie in the after noone, her father & mother beyng abroad, she should shift herself, and so come her waies vnknowne of any, to suche a place: where he himself would be ready awaiting for her, and so conueigh her home to his owne house. This deuise Emelia liked passyng well, and accordyng as it was appoynted, the next euening Flanius cōueighed this sute of apparell in at the windowe, where Emelia was ready to receiue it, and laiyng it vp in safetie, til the next daie in the after noone, her father and her mother beyng bothe forthe of dores, she quickly shifted her self, into this manes apparell, and thus forthe of dores she goes to her appointed place, where Flanius was staiyng, who accordyng to promise, conueighed her home to his owne house.

This matter was not so closely handeled by Emelia, but she was espied by one of her Fathers seruantes, who beeyng on the backside through a Windowe, sawe her how she was stripping of her self, and marked how she put on the mannes apparell, whereat the yong fellowe had greate mernaile, and stoode still beholdyng to see what would fall out in the ende. But whē he sawe her goe forthe a dores, he hastened after into the streate: But Emelia was so sodainly gone, that for his life he wist not whiche waies to seeke after her, wherfore in a wōderfull haste, he came to his Maister, whom he founde in the Citee, in the companie of Philotus, sayng: Oh sir, I haue verie euill newes to tell you, what is the matter (q. his maister) is any thyng a misse at home: Yea sir (q. the seruaunte) your daughter Emelia is euen now departed into the citee, in the habite of a man: But whiche waies she wente, I could not for my life deuise, for after she gat once forthe of the place where she shifter her, I could neuer more set eye of her.

Is Emelia gone (quoth her louer Philotus) Oh God, what euill newes bee these that I heare: And without any further staie, bothe the Father and the Louer, gat them out at the doores together, and aboute the streates thei runne like a couple of madde men.

Now it fell out, that Philerno the Sonne of Alberto, and Brother to

Emelia, whom you haue heard before, was lefte at Naples, beeyng an Infante, and had remained there till this tyme at Schoole, and at this verie instaunte was come from Naples to Rome, to visite his Father and Mother, of whom he had no maner of knowledge, otherwise then by their names. And it fortun'd that Alberto and Philotus, happened to meeete with Philerno in the streates, who was so like his sister Emelia, that bothe Alberto and Philotus, assured themselues, that it could bee no other but she. Wherefore Alberto commyng to hym, saied: staie, staie, moste shamelesse and vngracious Girle, doest thou thinke that by thy disguising of thy self, in this maner, thou canst escape vnkowne to me, who am thy Father, Ah vile strumpet that thou art: what punishement is sufficient for the filthinesse of thy facte: And with this he seemed, as though he would haue fine vpon her in the streate, to haue beate her: but Philotus thruste in betweene them, and desired his neighbour to staie hymself, and then imbraeyng Philerno in his armes, he saied: Ah Emelia my sweete and louing wenche, how canste thou so vnkindelie forsake thy Philotus, whose tender loue towards thee is suche, that as I will not let to make thee soueraigne of my self, so thou shalt be Dame and Mistresse of all that euer I haue, assuryng thee, that thou shalt neuer want for Golde, Gemmes, Jewelles, suche as bee fit and conuenient for thy degree.

Philerno seeyng a couple of old dotyng foole thus clusteryng aboute hym, not knowyng what thei were: had thought at the first, thei had been out of their wittes, but in the ende by their woordes, perceiuyng a farther circumstance in the matter, he deuised some thyng for his owne disporte, to feede them a little with their owne follie, saied: Pardon me I beseeche you this my greuous offence, wherein I knowe I haue too farre strai'd from the limites and boundes of modestie, protestyng hereafter so to gouerne my self, that there shall bee no sufficient cause, whereby to accuse me of suche vnmaidenlike partes, and will euer remaine with suche duetie and obediēce, as I trust shall not deserue but to be liked duryng life.

Philotus hauyng heard this pitifull reconciliation, made by his Emelia,

verie gently entreated her father, in her behalf, well (q. her father) seeing you will needes haue me to forgiue this her leudnesse, at your requeste I am contented to pardon her, and then speakyng to Philerno, he saied :

How saie you houswife, is your stomacke yet come doune, are you contented to take Philotus for your Housebande, yea my good Father (q. Philerno) and that with all my harte, Oh happie newes (q. Philotus) and here withall he began to sette his cappe on the one side, and to turne up his muschatoes, and fell to wipynge of his mouthe, as though he would haue falne a kissing of her by and by in the streates, but remēbryng hym self where he was, he brought Alberto with Philerno, into a freendes house, that was of his familiare acquaintaunce, and there the Marriage betweene them was throughlie concluded, and all parties seemyng to giue their full consentes. Philotus desired his father in Lawe, that he might haue the custodie of Emelia, swearing by his old honestie, that he would not otherwise vse her, then his owne Daughter Brisilla, vntill the daie of his Nuptials, and then to vse her as his wife : to which request Alberto seemed verie willynglie to giue consent : but then because Philotus would not carrie his beloued, through the streates in her mannes apparell, he desired his Father in Lawe to goe home, and sende some sute of her apparell, wherwith to shift her, before he would carrie her to his owne house. Alberto seyng matters so throughly concluded, toke his leaue of them bothe, and goyng his waies home, he caused all his Daughters apparell to be looked together, and to bee sent to the place where Philotus was remaining with Philerno, who taking forthe suche as should serue the tourne for that present, Philerno so well as he could arraied hymself, in one of his sisters sutes of apparell, and thus departed with Philotus to his owne house, where Philotus callyng his daughter Brisilla, he saied vnto her, beholde here the partie, whom I haue chosen to bee your Mother, chargyng you of my blessing, that you honour, reuerence, and obeie her, and with all diligence that you be attendaunt vpon her, and readie at an ynche to prouide her of any thing, that she shall either want or call for. And you my deare and louyng Emelia, I dooe here ordaine and

appointe you to bee Mistresse of this house, and of all that is in it, desiryng you to accepte of this my Daughter, to doe you seruice in the daie time, and in the night to vouchsafe her for your bedfellowe, vntill our daie of Marriage bee prefixed, and then my self will supplie the rome. Philerno seyng the excellent beautie of Brisilla, was nothyng sorie to haue suche a bedfellowe, but thought euery hower a daie, till night was come, whiche beyng approached, to bedde thei went, where Philerno did not thinke it his readiest waie to giue any sodaine attempte, but therefore he brake into this discourse following.

My Brisilla, were it not but that wee bee founde parciall in the causes of our frendes, but especially where the causes doe touche our parentes, our iudgementes be so blinded by affection, that we can neither see, nor well confesse a manifest truth: but if matters might be considered on, without respect of persones with indifferencie, and accordyng to the truthe and equitie of the cause: I durst then put my self in your arbitrement my Brisilla, and to abide your sentence, whereto I doubte not, but you would confesse the preiudice I sustaine, it is muche intollerable, and almoste impossible, for a yong maide to endure, and the rather, if you would measure my condition, by your owne estate, who beeyng as you see, a yong maiden like your self, and should be thus constrained by my frendes, to the mariyng of your father, whom I doe confesse to bee worthie of a better wife then my self. But consideryng the inequalitye of our yeres, I cannot for my life, frame my self to loue him, and yet I am forced against my will to Marrie hym, and am appointed to be your mother: that am more meete to be your cōpanion and plaie fellowe. But that affiaunce whiche I haue conceiued in your good Nature, hath made me thus boldly to speake unto you, desiryng but to heare your opinion with indifferencie, whether you thinke I haue good cause to cōplain or naie: and then peraduenture I will saie farther vnto you, in a matter that doeth concerne your owne behoofe.

Brisilla hearyng this pitifull complaint, verie sorrowfull in her behalfe, saied: would to God I were as well able to minister releef vnto your dis-

tresse, accordyng to your owne contentment, as I am hartely sorie to consider your greef, and do well perceiue the iuste occasion you haue to complaine.

Al my Brisilla, saied Philerno, I am as hartely sorie in your behalf, and peradventure doe vnderstande somethyng, whiche your self dooe not yet knowe of, whiche will greewe you verie sore. But first Brisilla, let me aske you this question, dooe you knowe my father, or naie.

No sure (quoth Brisilla) I haue no maner of knowledge of hym, neither did I knowe, whether you had any father aliue, or naie, but now by your owne reporte, and as straunge it was to me, to heare the wordes, whiche my Father vsed to me this daie, when he brought you home, for that I neuer vnderstoode before, that he went about a wife.

Philerno was verie glad to heare these newes, because it serued so muche the better for his purpose : and therefore saied as followeth.

This tale that I minde to tell you (my Brisilla) will seeme more straunge then all the reste, and yet assure your self, it is nothyng so straunge as true, and therefore giue eare to that I mynde to saie : Doe you not thinke it verie straunge in deede, that the one of vs should bee made bothe mother and daughter to the other, and that our fathers, whiche be now so diescrepit and olde, should bee so ouer haled, with the fuie of their fonde and vnbridled affections, that to serue their owne appetites, thei force not with what clogges of care, thei comber vs that be their louyng daughters, but haue concluded betwene them selues a crosse Marriage, and so in deede it maie well be tearmed, that will fall out so ouerthwarte to our behoofes, who beyng now in our yong and tender yeres, and should bothe of vs bee made the dearilynges of twoo old men, that seekes to preferre their owne lust, before their childrens loue, and measure their fierie flames of youth, by the ded eoles of age, as though thei were able with their cold and rare imbracemes, to delaie the forces of the fleshe, whose flames doeth excede in these our grene and tender yeres, and as muche possible for vs to cōtinue in likyng, as flowers are seen to agree with Froste, but in plaine tearmes (my Brisilla)

and to discipher a verie trothe, it is contracted betweene our aged parentes, that your father (as you see) should first take me to his wife, whiche wedding beyng once performed, then my Father in like maner, should chalenge you, accordyng as it is concluded betweene them.

Alas (q. Brisilla) these newes bee straunge indeede, and it should seem by your woordes so fullie resolued on, that there is no hope of redresse to be had in the matter.

None in the worlde (q. Philerno) but thus betweenc ourselues, the one of vs to comfort the other.

A colde comforte (q. Brisilla) wee shall finde in that, but oh pitillesse parentes, that will preferre your own pleasures with your childrens paine: your owne likyng, with your childrens loathyng: your owne gaine, with your childrens greefe: your owne sporte, with your childrens spoile: your owne delight, with your childrens despight. O how muche more happie had it been, that we had neuer been borne.

Alas my Brisilla (q. Philerno) tormente not your self with suche extreame anguishes, for if that would haue serued for redresse, the matter had been remedied, and that long sithence: But I would to God my Brisilla, that I were a man for your only sake, and hauing so good leisure, as thus beyng together by our selues, we should so handle the matter, that our fathers should seeke newe wiues.

Alas (q. Brisilla) suche wishes are but waste, and vnpossible it is, that any suche thing should happen.

Impossible (quoth Philerno) naie surely Brisilla, there is nothing impossible, but I haue knowne as greate matters as these haue been wrought: Doe we not read that the Goddess Venus, transformed an Iuorie Image, to a liuely and perfect woman, at the onelie request of Pygmalion. Diana likewise conuerted Acteon to a Hart. Narcissus for his pride was turned to a flower. Archane to a Spider, with a greate number of others haue bin transformed, some into Beastes, some into Foules, and some into Fishes,

but amongst the rest of the miracles that haue bin wrought by the Goddesse, this storie falleth out moste meete and fittyng to our purpose.

There was sometime remainyng in the Countrey of Phestos a married couple, the housbande called by the name of Lictus, the wife Telethusa, who beyng with childe, was willed by her housbande so sone as she should be deliuered, if it were not a lad, that the childe should presently be slaine, his wife beyng deliuered at her appointed tyme, brought forthe a girle, and yet notwithstanding her housbandes commaundement, brought vp the childe, making her housebande beleeeve it was a boye, and called it by the name of Iphis, and thus as it grew in yeares, was apparelled like a lad, and beeyng after by his father assured to a wife called by the name of Ianthe, a young Maiden, and the daughter of one Telest dwellyng in Dictis, Telethusa the mother of Iphis, fearyng her deceit would bee knowne, deferred of the Marriage daie so long as she could, sometymes fainyng tokens of ill successe, sometimes fainyng sicknesse, sometymes one thyng, sometymes an other, but when all her shiftes were driuen to an ende, and the Marriage daie at hande, Telethusa comming to the Temple of the Goddesse Isis, with her heire scattered aboute her eares, where before the Aulter of Isis, she made her humble supplications, and the gentle Goddesse hauing compassion, transformed Iphis to a man.

Loe here Brisilla, as greate a matter brought to passe as any wee haue spoken of yet, and the Goddesse bee of as greate force and might in these daies, as euer thei were in times past, we want but the same zeale and faith to demaunde it, and sure in my opinion, if either of vs made our request to the Goddes, who commonly bee still assistant to helpe distressed wightes, thei would neuer refuse to graunt our reasonable requestes, and I will aduenture on it my self, and that without any farther circumstance.

And here with all he seemed, with many piteous sighes, throwyng vp his handes to the heauens, to mumble forth many woordes in secrete, as though he had beene in some greate contemplation, and sodainly, without any maner of stirryng either of hande or foote, did lye still as it had been a thyng im-

mouable, whereat Brisilla beganne for to muse, and in the end spake to hym, but Phylerno made no maner of aunswere, but seemed as though he had bin in some traunce, wherewith Brisilla began to call and with her arme to shake him, and Phylerno giuyng a piteous sigh, as though he had bin awaked sodainly out of some dreame, saied, O blessed Goddesse Venus, I yeeld thee humble thankes, that hast not despised to graunt my request: and then speakyng to Brisilla, he saied: and now my Brisilla be of good comforte, for the same Goddesse whiche haue not disdained to heare my supplication, will likewise be assistaunt to further our farther pretences, as hereafter at our better leisure we shall consider of, in the meane tyme receiue thy louyng freende, that to daie was appoincted to bee thy fathers wife, but now consecrated by the Goddesse to be thy louyng housbaude; and here withall imbrasyng Brisilla in his armes, she perceiued in deede that Emelia was perfectly metamorphosed, which contented her very well, thinkyng her self a thrise happie woman to light of suche a bedfellowe: thus bothe of them the one pleased very well with the other, thei passed the tyme, till Phylotus had prepared and made all thinges readie for his Mariage daie, and then callyng his frendes and neighbours about him, to the Churche thei goe together, where Alberto gaue Phylerno his sonne, in the steede of his daughter Emelia to Phylotus for his wife: when all the rest of the Mariage rites that are to bee doen in the Churche were performed, thei passed forthe the daie with feastyng and great mirthe vntill it was night. When the companie beganne to breake vp, and euery one to take his leaue, and Phylotus with his bride were brought into their Chamber, where Phylerno desiryng the companie to auoyde, and makyng fast the doore he saied to Phylotus, there resteth yet a matter to bee decided betweene you and me, and seyng we bee here together by our selues, and that tyme and place doeth fall out so fit, I hold it for the best that it be presently determined.

What is the matter then (q. Phylotus) speake boldly my Emelia, and if there be any thyng that hanges in dispence betweene vs, I trust it shall easely bee brought to a good agreement.

I praie God it maie (q. Phylerno) and to reueale the matter in breefe and shorte circumstance, it is this. You are now my housebande, and I your lawfull wife, and for that I dooe knowe the difference in our yeares, your self beyng so old and I very yong, it must needes fall out there will be as greate deuersitie in our conditions; for age is commonly giuen to bee forwarde, testie, and ouerthwart: youth againe to be frolique, pleasaunt, and merrie, and so likewise in all our other conditions wee shall bee founde so contrary and disagreeyng, that it will be impossible for vs to like the one of the others doinges, for when I shall seeme to followe my owne humour, then it will fall out to your discontentment. And you againe to followe that diet whiche your age doeth constraîne, will be most lothsome vnto me, then you beyng my housbande will thinke to commaunde me, and I must be obedient to your will, but I beyng your wife will thinke scorne to be controlde, and wil dispose of my self according to my owne liking, and then what braules and brabbles will fall out, it were to muche to be rehearsed, and thus we shall liue neither of vs bothe in quiet, nor neither of vs bothe contented, and therefore for the auoidyng of these inconueniences, I haue deuised this waie, that beyng thus together by our selues, we will trie by the eares whiche of vs shall bee maister and haue authoritie to commaunde: if the victory happen on your side, I am contented for euer after to frame myself to your ordinance and will as it shall please you to appoint: if otherwise the conquest happen on my side, I will triumph like a Uictor, and will looke to beare suche a swaie, that I will not be contraried in any thing, what so euer it shall please me to commaunde.

Phylotus knowyng not what to make of these speeches, and thinkyng the tyme very long, till he had taken his first fruites, saied: Come, come my Emelia let vs goe to bed, where I doubt not but we shall so well agree, that these matters wil easely be taken vp, without any controuersie, suche as you haue spoken of.

Neuer while I liue (q. Phylerno) before I knowe whereon to resolue; and whether you shall rest at my commaundement, or I at yours.

Why (q. Phylotus) doe you speake in earnest, or would you looke to commaunde me that am your housbande, to whom you ought to vse all duetie and obediencie.

Then were I in good case (q. Phylerno) that should be tied to vse duetie or obediencie to a man of your yeares, that would not let to prescribe vs rules of your owne dotage, to be obserued in steede of domesticall discipline.

Then I perceiue (q. Phylotus) wee shall haue somethyng adoe with you hereafter, that will vse me with these tearmes the very first night. But see you make no more to dooe, but come on your waies to bed.

And I perceiue (quoth Phylerno) the longer that I beare with you, the more foole I shall finde you; and with this vp with his fiste and gaue Phylotus a sure wheritte on the eare. Phylotus, in a great rage, flies againe to Phylerno: there was between them souse for souse, and boxe for boxe, that it was harde to Judge who should haue the victorie. In the ende Phylerno gettes Phylotus faste by the graie bearde, and by plaine force pulles him doune on the flower, and so be pomels hym aboute the face, that he was like to haue been strangled with his owne bloud, which gushed out of his nose and mouth. Wherefore, holdyng vp his handes, he cried, Oh Emelia, I yeeld my self vanquished and ouercome; for Gods sake holde thy handes, and I will neuer more contende with thee during life.

Phylerno, staiyng hymself, saied: Art thou contented then to yeeld me the conquest, and hereafter this according as thou hast saied: neuermore to striue with me, neuer to gainsaie any thyng, what soeuer it shall please me to commaunde.

Neuer while I liue (q. Phylotus) and therefore for Gods sake let me arise, and challenge to your self what superioritie you please, whiche for me shall neuer be denaied so long as I shall liue.

Well (q. Phylerno) but before I will let you arise, I will haue you promise me to confirme these conditions, whiche folowe in this maner. First, that at my pleasure, I maie goe abroade with my freendes, to make merrie

so often as I list, whither I list, and with whom I list. And neither at my goyng forthe, to be demaunded whither I will, ne at my returne to bee asked where I have been. I will farther haue you condescende to this, that foras-muche as I haue learned, that it is not onely very vntothsome, but likewise very vnwholesome, for youth and age to lye sokyng together in one bedde, I will therefore make no bedfellowe of you, but at my owne pleasure. And in maner as followeth, that is to saie: this first yere I shall be contented to bestowe one night in a moneth to doe you pleasure, if I maie see you wor-thie of it, or that you bee able to deserue it: but the first yere beyng once expired, fower tymes a yeere maie very well suffice, that is one night a quar-ter, as it shall please myself to appoint. There be many other matters whiche I will not now stande to repeate, but these before rehearsed, bee the principall thynges wherein I wil not be controlde, but meane to follow myne owne liking: How saie you Phylotus, can you bee contented to frame your-self herein, to followe my direction.

Alas (quoth Phylotus) I see no other shift, I must perforce endeuour my self patiently to abide what soeuer it shall please you to commaunde, and doe yeeld myself as recreant, and oucrcome, and wholly doe put my self to your fauour and mercie, readie to receiue what soeuer it shall please you to awarde vnto me.

Phylerno, letting hym now arise, saied: prepare your self then to goe to your bedde, and anon, at myne owne leasure, I will come vnto you; and de-partre againe at myne owne pleasure, when I shall see tyme.

Phylotus, comforting hymself with these sweete speeches, did thinke it yet to be some part of amendes, that she had promised to come and visite hym: went quietly to his bedde, there to abide the good hower till Emelia did come.

Phylerno, hauyng prepared one of these marcenarie women (whereof there are greate store in Rome to bee had) conueighed her to the bedd of Phylo-tus, giuyng her enstruptions how to vse her selfe: and went hymself to his best beloued Brisilla, whom he had made priuie to his whole deuise; and in

this maner it was agreed betweene them, thei had thought to haue dieted Phylotus once a moneth with some cast stufle, suche as thei could hire best cheape in the Toune.

But it fell out that Flanius, whom you haue heard before, had stolne awaie Emelia, beyng at the Church the same daie that Phylotus was married, and sawe Alberto giue his daughter Emelia to Phylotus for his wife: had thought assuredly that hymself had been deceiued by some Deuill or spirite, that had taken vpon hym the likenesse of Emelia. And, therefore, hastyng hymself home with all possible speede, came to Emelia, and blessing hymself, he saied: I charge thee in the name of the liuyng GOD, that thou tell me what thou art, and that thou presently departe to the place from whence thou camest. And I conjure thee in the name of the Holie Trinitie, by our blessed Ladie the Virgine Marie, by Aungels and Archangels Patriarkes and Prophetes, by the Apostles, and fower Euangelistes, Mattheu, Marke, Luke and Jhon, by al the holie Martyres and Confessours, and the rest of the rable and blessed route of Heauen, that thou quietly departe without any maner of preiudice, either to man, woman, or childe, either to any maner of beast that is vpon the face of the earth, the Foules of the ayre, or the Fishes of the Sea, and without any maner of Tempest, Storme, Whirle winde, Thunder or Lightnyng, and that thou take no maner of shape, that maie seeme either terrible or fearfull vnto me.

Emelia hearyng these wordes, merueilyng muche what thei ment, with a smilyng countenance came towardes Flanius, sayyng: Why how now, Seignior Flanius, what doe you thinke me to be some Deuill, or any Hagge of Hell, that you fall so to Coniuryng and blessyng of your self?

I charge thee come no nere (quoth Flanius) stand backe, for these inticementes can no longer abuse me, when I haue seen with myne eyes, my beloued Emelia, married in the Church, and giuen by Alberto her Father, to Phylotus for his wife, what should I thinke of thee but to be some Feend, or sent vnto me by some Inchauntment or Witchcraft; and therefore I will no longer neither of thy companie, neither of thy conference: And here withall

takyng Emelia by the shoulders, he thrust her forth of doores, and shutting the doore after her: He gat hym to his Chamber, where he fell to his praiers, thinkyng assuredly that Emelia had been some spirite.

But Emelia, after she had a three or fower daies made what meanes she could to Flanius, and sawe it was in vaine, was driuen to goe to her Father, before whom fallyng vppon her knees, she desired hym moste humbly to forgiue her.

Alberto takyng her vp in his armes saied: that he knewe nothyng wherein she had offended hym, but her suite might easily be graunted.

Deare father (quoth Emelia) I know I haue offended, and so farr as my fact deserueth, rather to be punished than pitied: the remembraunce whereof is so lothsome vnto me, that I feare to call you by the name of father, hauing shewed my self so vnworthie a daughter. These wordes she pronounced with such sorrowe, that the teares streamed doune her cheekes: wherewith Alberto, moued with natural affection, saied: Deare child, I knowe no suche offence that ought to bee so greenously taken; but speake boldly, whatsoever it be, I freely forgiue it.

Emelia very well comforted with these speeches, beganne to discourse how she first disguised herself in Page's apparell, and what greef it was to her conscience, that she should so farr strae from the ductie and obedience of a child, and to become a fugitiue in a man's apparell. But her father not sufferyng her further to proceede in her tale, saied: Alas, deare daughter if this bee the matter, it is long agoe sithe I haue bothe forgiuen and forgotten these causes: and therefore let these thynges neuer trouble you. But tell me nowe how doe you lik of your bedfellowe? how agree you with hym, or he with you, I would be glad to knowe?

Alas deare father (quoth Emelia) that is the matter that I come to you, he hath turned me awaie, and wil no longer take me for his wife, and what is the cause that hath moued hym vnto it I protest before God I knowe not for my life.

Hath he turned thee awaie (q. Alberto) my self wil quickly find a re-

medie for that matter, and without any more to do, (would not tary so much as while his gowne was a brushing) but out of doores he goes towards Phylotus, whom by chaunce he met withall in the Streates, and in a greate chafe begins to challenge hym for abusyng of his daughter, swearyng that he would make all Rome to speake of his abuse, if he ment to proceede in that he had begunne.

Phylotus, wonderyng to see the man in suche an agonie, beganne to wishe that he had neuer seene hym nor his daughter neither, and that if any bodie haue cause to complaine it is I (quoth Phylotus) that haue maried such a wife, that is more like to a deuill then a woman; and I perceiue now is maintained in her mischiefe by you that are her father, who ought rather to rebuke her then so to take her part, and to incourage her in her leudnesse.

What incouragment is this you speake of (q. Alberto) I knowe not what you meane by these wordes; but assure your self of this, that as I wil not maintaine my child in any thing that is euill, so I will not see her take a manifest wrong.

Doe you thinke this to be good then (quoth Phylotus) that your daughter should bestowe suche hansell on her housband as she hath alreadie bestowed vpon me, and then pointyng to his face, he saied: See here your daughter's handie worcke, how thinke you, is this requisite to be borne with all, that you stande so muche in your daughter's defence?

Alberto seeyng his face all swolne, and the skinne scratched of, perceiued that Phylotus was at a fraie, and had good cause to complaine: And wonderyng that his daughter was so sodainly become a shrewe, saied: If this bee my daughter's handie worcke, I can neither beare withall, neither will I allowe it in her, so to vse her housebande. And therefore I praie you, lette me heare the matter debated betweene you; and I doubt not, but to take suche order, as there shall no more any suche rule happen betweene you.

I am contented you shall debate what you will (q. Phylotus) so it maie be doen with quietnesse, but I will neuer more contende with her for

the maisterie while I liue, she hath alredie wonne it, I am contented she shall weare it.

I praie you then (quoth Alberto) that you wil goe home to your owne house, and I will goe fetehe my daughter, and will come vnto you straight waie, and I doubt not but to take suche order betweene you as shall fall out to bothe your likinges.

I praie God you maie (q. Phylotus) and I will goe home, and there will staie your commyng.

Alberto likewise went to his owne house, and calling Emelia, saied neuer a woorde to her, but willed her to followe hym: and commyng to the house of Phylotus, whom he founde within tariyng his commyng. And it fortunèd at the same instante, Philerno and Brisilla bothe were gone into the Toun to buye certaine thynges that thei had neede of. And Alberto beginnyng first to rebuke his Daughter, that would seme in suche maner to abuse her housebände, and with a long discourse he preached vnto her, with what due tie and obedience, women ought to vse their housebandes withall, and not to take vpon them like Maisters, to correcte and chastise them, Emelia denaied not onelie the facte, but also she denaied Phylotus to be her housebände.

What haue wee here to dooe (quoth the Father) how canst thou (shamelesse queane) denaie that, whiche within these fower daies was performed in the face of the whole worlde?

Emelia standyng stiffe to her tackelyng: would in nowise confesse that euer she was married.

Then her Father beganne to charge her with her owne woordes, whiche she had vsed to him before, how she had disguised her self in mannes apparell, and so stolne awaie forthe of doores, the which Emelia neuer denied. Why then (quoth her father) did not I meete thee in the streates, and at the requeste of thy housebände here presente, did forgiue thee thy faulte, to whom I then deliuered thee, and with whom thou haste euer sithence remained.

Emelia made flat deniall of any of all these saynges to bee true. Alberto in a greate furie, would haue taken wisse of Philotus in the matter, but Philotus fearyng an other banket at night, when he should goe to bedde, durste not in any wise seeme to contrarie Emelia: In the ende after greate fendyng and prouyng had in the matter, Emelia from point to pointe discoursed to her Father, how she firste fell into the likyng of Flanius, and by his practise so conueighed her self awaie in his Pages apparell, and had with hym remained all this while, till now he had tourned her awaie.

Her father would in nowise allow this tale to be true, but Flanius beeyng well knowne to bee a courteous Gentleman, Alberto deuised to sende for hym, who presently at his gentle intreatie, came to the house of Philotus, where he spared not to confesse a truth, that onely for the loue that he bare to Emelia, he deuised to steale her awaie: and there came one vnto him in the likeness of Emelia, and in the same apparell that he had prouided for her, whom he verie charely kept, vntill suche tyme as he sawe with his owne eyes, that Emelia was married in the Churche to Philotus, and then assuryng hym self, that he had been deceiued by some Spirite, that had taken vpon the similitude and likeness of Emelia, he presently came home, and tourned her awaie, and what was become of her, he could neuer learne.

Alberto muche amazed to heare this tale, saied: Seignior Flanius doe you knowe your Emelia again, if you see her, and then, poinctyng to his daughter, he saied: Is not this the same Emelia that you speake of, whiche you haue tourned awaie.

I knowe not (q. Flanius) the one from the other; but sure I sawe with myne eyes twoo Emelias so like, that the one of them of force must needes bee the Deuill.

There is no question (q. Philotus) but that is my wife, if there bee euer a Deuill of them bothe, I knowe it is she: Out alas that euer I was borne, what shall I now dooe, I knowe I haue married the Deuill.

And by fortune as Alberto chaunced to looke forthe of the windowe, he espied Philerno and Brisilla in the Strete commyng homewardes. Peace

(q. Alberto) here commeth the other Emelia, wee shall now trie, whiche of them is the Deuill (I thinke) before we departe.

By this Philerno was come in, and hearyng how matters had been debated, and were falne out: againe, knowing Alberto to be his Father, and what preiudice his sister Emelia was like to sustaine, if she should be forsaken by her freende and loue Flanius, confessed the whole matter, humbly desiryng his Father to forgiue hym.

When he had a while wondered at the circumstance, and the truth of euery thyng laied open, and come to light, all parties were well pleased and contented, sayng Philotus, for when he remembred, first the losse of his loue Emelia, then how Philerno had beaten hym, what a bedfellowe he had prouided hym, while he hym self went and laie with his daughter; these thynges put all together, made hym in suche a chafe, that he was like to runne out of his wittes. But when he had regarded a good while, and sawe how little helpe it did preuaile hym, he was contented in the ende that his

daughter Brisilla, should Marrie with Philerno, and Flanius verie ioyfully receiued againe his Emelia (when he knewe she was no Deuill,) and bothe the Marriages consummate in one daie.

And so I praie God giue them ioye, and euery old do-
tarde so good successe as had Philotus.

FINIS.



